THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V.—No. 76. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

WORLD OF FASHION

Milliners' and Mantuamakers' Modes for Spring.

VERNAL OPENINGS OF OUR LEADING MODISTES.

Newest, Prettiest, and Best Things in Bonnets, Hats, Dresses, Cloaks, Jackets, Etc.

THE PHILADELPHIA LADY'S VADE-MECUM.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Spring, of all others, is the season in which fashion is most interesting. We have a bright sun to display the varied tints, we have fine weather for our belles to display themselves. All over the world which fashion civilizes spring is the time when new ideas seem to germinate in the minds of fashion's approved and authorized ministers.

Religion first instituted this spring court of fashion, and in Paris consecrated Passion Week to the fiats of the important court that directs the feminine world.

Longchamps, under the improvements of the great architectural Emperor, has vanished, the long *allee* has become interminably magnificent with palaces, groves, and fountains; but the name has not passed away, and the *modes de Longchamps*, that is, those first revealed in Passion Week, are the modes that rule Paris.

But these fashions, though revealed only at this time, are, of course, composed and manufactured many months before, so that, thanks to our enterprise, gold, and steamships, they arrive here at the very same period in which they are displayed in Paris. The opening days in Philadelphia are the same as the opening days in Paris, and the very same style of hats, bonnets, silks, dress goods, and all that go to make the wondrous creation of a "grande dame," are gazed at simultaneously by the flashing eyes of our own belles and the dark orbs of the elegant Parisiennes.

All sorts of grotesque absurdities have been the fashion, and in their day have been recorded, worn, admired. This year is a special one for simplicity, and good taste appears to have presided over the composition of all headgear, the designs of all dress patterns, and the grace of the trimmings. There is a freshness and simplicity about everything that appears as if the becoming and the graceful had been studied; there is no aiming at magnificence; it would seem as though the race of shoddy had passed away.

To begin with the first desideratum of a lady, "a love of a bonnet." There are this year several styles:—the Gipsy, the Japanese, the Marie Stuart. Miss O'Brian, of Walnut street, has some pretty chip hats, that would make an ugly face look pretty. The charming lace, soberly employed on it, looks heavy, has taken the place of Brussels lace, and is applied with great effect, with colored ribbons under it.

Messrs. Wood & Cary offer an immense choice of hats and bonnets. Here the Empire shape, with its several subdivisions, appears to reign. Many of these bonnets have no crowns, allowing the hair to be seen, the ribbons only of the bonnets encircling it.

The good taste of this house is well known; the assortment of colors admirable. Many steel and silver ornaments enhance the bonnets of the day, but they do not overpower the lightness and airiness of the elegantly made structures of illusion, straw and silk.

Mrs. King, in Chesnut street, above Twelfth, has this year excelled herself. Her bonnets and hats are renowned for their style, because Mrs. King's Parisian modes come from the first sources in Paris, and her taste modifies the Parisian modes to our climate and our requirements. There the *bi bi* bonnet is in perfection. Imagine a small graceful frame for the face, shading, yet displaying its outlines, with a bouquet just coquettishly on one side—a thing to dream about. We noticed one in pink silk trimmed with jonquils, the crown composed of transversal bands of ribbon and flowers, leaving the hair to complete it—that was especially original. A decided novelty was that the strings were held, not by a bow, but by a bouquet of the same flowers that were on the bonnet.

Here, too, are the Japanese hats, to which we should give the preference, from their simplicity. We saw several in white chip, trimmed with a mere wreath of flowers, varying only in color. For instance they had a wreath of violets; another of forget-me-nots; and another was wreathed with ivy.

Some of the straws have a tiny silver thread in them, which is not gaudy, but gives a flash in the sun that is all brightness. One rich Japanese, trimmed with straw cord, and tassel to match, and the addition of French blue flowers, was a charming style.

A Marie Stuart hat, for evening wear, white satin, with a plume, is extremely elegant. From Paris, direct, we saw a black tulle bonnet Fanchon-Empire, the only ornament being a spray of green grass that was the extreme of severe good taste. The long veil was studded with bright green and fastened with oxydized cameos. A fair fresh face beneath such a capote would be irresistible.

On all bonnets heavy cameos, velvet, and steel ornaments of all kinds will be worn.

Fashion has gone back to the *Josephine Empire* days but has added grace and elegance to it.

Also, at Mrs. King's we noticed a chip hat simply trimmed with blue velvet; another with black and pink, having the crown surrounded with designs in velvet on the straw. All most simple and therefore elegant.

Here we saw the hats that are to be worn—the Sailor, the Derby, and the Spanish—all are most simply trimmed, sometimes a crape-like veil is wound round and fastened with a silver ornament or a bouquet; sometimes, merely a ribbon with a cameo. These hats are intended for young girls from ten to twenty-five. But the Gipsy bonnet, round and open, is almost as youthful as the hat, and will be much adopted by our juveniles.

Mrs. King's bonnets this year have the stamp of style and originality.

Miss O'Rourke, Chesnut street, has a beautiful display, both wild flowers and the long illusion, veil, in the best style.

The Misses Splint, too, display the greatest possible taste.

Mrs. Kinnear has several Gipsy hats that are charming.

Mrs. Dillon, No. 331 South street, offers an immense variety of children's and misses' hats.

Flowers are universally employed as trimming to hats. They never were more beautiful.

A fine selection of flowers will be found at Messrs. Tabor & Harbert's, Market and Fourth streets.

The taste of the budget in this establishment is well known. Most of the flowers come from this establishment. To see them in their boxes one would imagine to be in the field, and that, as "Lady Teazle" said, "roses grew under our feet." Here, too, are those beautiful carved ornaments and charms that, seem to have actually been excavated out of Pompeii.

Every variety of frame is here, and the variety this year is bewildering. The prevailing colors in all our first class establishments this year are emerald green, violet, buff, *flior d'aliza* (a sort of violet), and white, of course.

So much for the head; let us proceed further.

The beautiful assortment of percales and chintzes indicates that they will be much worn this year. In suits with fluted trimming there is not a fresher or cooler dress for spring. Percale and pique robes come, too, and in a novel style. They consist of a skirt, with a full Garibaldi waist in linen, spotted with black, over which a long, half-tight casaque, the same as the skirt, is worn. These robes are found in perfection at Fryer's, at Hafleigh's, and at Evans'.

Messrs. Hafleigh have some specialties in organdie and grenadine robes, with black ground, and patterns round the skirt of flowers, that are perfect pictures. The cloaks displayed by this house are extremely graceful and rich. Black silk, of course, but varied in shape, though the half-fitting paletot seems to be the prevailing fashion.

Guipure and jet are employed, but cameos and long ribbon bows are worn.

Hafleigh has also a variety of poil de chevres and demi-toilette dresses that are charming.

Messrs. Evans display magnificent silks, that are reduced in price down to wonderful figures. Here are the ready-made skirts in every variety, all in keeping with the taste of the house.

Curwen Stoddart has an opening of black mantillas that includes all styles. This establishment is a perfect emporium.

Proctor, of course, comes in at the head of the cloak department. His demi-salson sacques are models of taste.

For useful goods we have H. Steel, No. 715 N. Tenth street, who displays a lot of challies that are very taking.

Price & Wood, Ninth and Arch streets, offer white goods at prices that are tempting, and Marseilles are to be universally worn.

J. Strawbridge, Eighth and Market streets, offers muslins, sheetings, damasks, at prices that we had in those good times almost forgotten.

Warnock, now Lee's, is too selling at fabulous prices. Who doesn't know Lee's, in Eighth street? Here are moire antiques at four and five dollars per yard, and here is the celebrated Gabrielle skirt, made expressly for gored dresses. Day's skirt has this advantage, that while it produces its effect it conceals itself; a great charm for a hoop is not to be apparent. Day's Gabrielle skirt is made of a combination of thread and wire that is everlasting. Boutillier, in Chesnut street, has some beautiful and very cheap spring silks. His chintzes, too, are beautiful.

Besson's mourning store contains cheap and pretty goods. The white and black alpacas make a most elegant half mourning. Meyers has ornamental mourning, such as *recherche* collars, cuffs, underskirts, and beautiful bonnets, for now we mourn none the less that we mourn gracefully.

Vogel has his usual exquisite lingene and lace. Mr. Proctor has, too, with his other cloaks, admirable lama, lace mantillas. Lama lace is a fabric that does not crush or crease. It is a charming invention.

There are such things as under-garments to be considered, and these are to be found in perfection at Misses Thornhill & Burns', No. 1205 Chesnut street. They have French imported garments, that are nameless, of most beautiful and comfortable patterns, as well as a new hoop-skirt, of which the skeleton branches are concealed under a petticoat. A great improvement.

Mrs. Keyser, No. 1227 Chesnut street, makes a specialty of children's clothes.

Of all graceful and pretty things, these liliputian garments are the prettiest. Mrs. Keyser has true art, for amidst embroidery and fanciful ornaments, she never forgets the *age* for which she is providing, and avoids all that is heavy, keeping to simplicity and good taste.

Madlle Grosjean, Chesnut and Tenth streets, has a specialty of those white bodies which must, in our climate, be worn in summer with almost every dress.

They are interspersed with ribbons in a most novel manner and are in themselves a toilette.

At Campbell's, Chesnut street, below Twelfth, we noticed lawns of new and original patterns. This house has large opportunities for the best selections.

In regard to the shape of dresses, we should say that suits all of one color and material will be worn, with this novelty, that the petticoat will be of the same material as the dresses, looped over it, and the sacque worn with it.

Bradley's duplex skirt to be found at Hafleigh's, and Maxwell's is also a skirt to be highly recommended, for it yields with the pressure and prevents any unnecessary display of the tops of the boots, etc. Maxwell has a fine selection of sacques for white dresses, and sacques are to be universally worn.

For all patterns and models of dresses Mrs. M. A. Binder, No. 1031 Chesnut street, must be resorted to. Not only will she make everything in elegant style, but she will also furnish the pattern of every fashionable garment of the day, a great advantage to those who have taste, but whose means are limited. In Paris, and we take our taste from Paris, the Parisienne looks to the furniture of the rooms in which she is to display herself, and great care is taken to make the furniture a fine back-ground to the picture. A Philadelphia belle should take a walk through Henkels' new store, and see the marvels of carving in walnut and oak that he displays.

The Louis XIII style, so long the rage in France, of carved black walnut, upholstered, has at last reached here, Though we have no chateaux to ransack for heirlooms, we have artists here that can rival those of old. With this furniture heavy satin draperies, such as Walraven can display, are to be used. Their carpets of d'Aubrisson, such as Orne, No. 902 Chesnut street, can show, and the delicate miniature-painted Gobelins tapestry that takes one back to the Pompadour magnificence.

Such are the chronicles of the present spring. The spring and summer will be brilliant. All is prosperous—fathers and husbands included—and the money will flow easily, and good tempers will open the purse-strings. Our belles will be more beautiful, more elegant than ever, and the fame of their beauty will go forth to the capital whence comes our embellishment. Only in Paris women are fascinating without beauty, whilst here we have the beauty and fascination together.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Senate.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Sumner rose and said:—

Mr. President—I move that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to communicate to the Governor of the State of New Jersey a copy of the resolution of the Senate in reference to the seat of Mr. Stockton. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Poland (Vermont) then rose and announced in a few words the death of his colleague, Mr. Foot. So brief a time had elapsed since this great sorrow occurred, that he had not had time to prepare an appropriate address; but he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to deliver one on some future occasion.

He offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate attend the funeral at 1 o'clock, and that the Senators wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the session.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, at 12½ o'clock, took a recess until 1 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock the funeral services commenced.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Sunday Question Disposed of in the Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 29.—The Committee on Vice and Immorality reported with a negative recommendation the bill allowing Passenger Railway cars to run on Sunday, and asked the adoption of a resolution declaring that the laws regulating the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, be left unchanged.

After considerable debate, the resolution was amended by Mr. McConnaughy, so as to read that the laws should not be altered so as to allow the running of cars on that day, and the resolution then passed by a vote of 23 ayes to 7 nays.

House of Representatives.

A letter was received from General Meade, regretting his inability to be present at the ceremonies incident to the visit of the orphans of soldiers to Harrisburg on March 16.

Mr. Thomas made a personal explanation. He had related in debate on Wednesday evening that, in 1865, when the news of the Democratic victories had been received, the Democratic side of the House had not applauded; this statement had been questioned, and he now desired to substantiate it by the written statement of Republican members in 1865, and by an extract from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the same year.

Mr. Pershing denied the charge on behalf of the Democrats, so far as the item in the *Telegraph* was concerned. The same paper had twice asserted that Democratic members intended to resist the last inauguration of Governor Curtin by force, and would have done so but for the presence of the military. This charge was utterly false, as was also one in reference to the silence of the Democracy when the news of the victory was announced.

Mr. Satterthwait then presented a written statement of the Democratic members of 1865, denying that their side of the House had remained silent when victories were announced.

The Speaker, in view of the personalities which had been indulged in by sundry members, positively refused to allow any further personal explanations either by Republicans or Democrats.

The Mexican Empire.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Herald's* Paris letter gives the text of the secret convention between Napoleon and Maximilian, concluded at the city of Mexico on the 29th of September last, fixing the pay and position of the French agents in Mexico, the number of whom is large, for five years from the above date.

Burning of a Steamer.

CASTINE, Me., March 29.—The steamer *M. Johnson*, from Deer Isle for Castine, was found to be on fire yesterday, and was beached upon Holbrook's Island. She was totally destroyed. The passengers and crew were saved. The vessel was insured for $2000.

The Foreign Mails by the "China."

BOSTON, March 29.—The steamer *China*, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at 10·45 this morning. The mails will be despatched by this afternoon's train, and be due in Philadelphia at noon to-morrow.

Arrival of the Steamer "Moravian."

PORTLAND, March 29.—The steamer *Moravian* arrived at this port at five o'clock this morning, bringing 251 passengers. She was detained until Saturday, at Londonderry, for Government despatches.

From Toronto.

TORONTO, March 28.—Orders have been issued to muster out the surplus volunteers over 10,000, which number will be kept as a standing army of observation on the frontier.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

May Interest of Five-Twenties.

Secretary McCulloch states that the May interest due on Five-twenties will be paid early in April. The amount of gold required is $22,000,000.

New Jersey Senatorship.

The Hon. James M. Scovel was on the floor of both Houses yesterday. He assured members that the New Jersey Legislature might be relied upon to send down a thoroughly trustworthy Senator by Monday next.

The New Vacancies in the Senate.

The successor of Mr. Foot will be appointed by the Governor, and the political situation is so interesting that rumor and speculation are already naming the possible man, among whom are mentioned ex-Governor Smith, Judge Hall, and Hon. Justin S. Morrill, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the House.

In the New Jersey case, the Legislature is in session, and the general belief is, that if the joint Convention is held that Hon. Alexander G. Cattell will be elected. In both cases, gentlemen will be apt to be selected who will oppose the President's policy.

The Post Office.

During the last year of the war the Post Office Office earned a net profit of over $860,000 from mail service in the loyal States. The first three months that mail service was resumed at the South there was a loss in the whole country of over $20,000. As the mail routes are being extended over the South the deficiency rapidly increases. This is the last day for bids in the eight Western States for transporting the mails.

Conscience Money.

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, has received another contribution of conscience money, amounting to $20, from a former officer of the army, signing himself "one who loves his country.

Personal.

Miss Mary Harris, who, it will be remembered, had a trifling difficulty with a Treasury clerk named Burroughs some time since, arrived in town to-day *en route* to Richmond, where she has established herself in the millinery business.

South America.

In reply to a letter of the Collector of New York, asking whether he should admit a cargo of South American hides just arrived at this port, the Secretary of the Treasury has given permission for their entry, if, after careful inspection, it is ascertained that they do not come from a region infected with the cattle plague.

Approaching Crisis in the Cabinet.

There is no doubt that events are approaching a crisis which will cause decided action within the next ten days, by the President, in regard to the officials in his Cabinet and other offices who are opposing his policy.

Senator Foot.

The death of Senator Foot yesterday created a sensation of profound sorrow in the hearts of his associates in Congress, and all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. From the beginning of his last illness, the presentiment that it would prove fatal seemed to take complete possession of the deceased, notwithstanding the fact that up to last night his physicians entertained the most sanguine hopes of his recovery. Until Monday last, at about noon, there seemed every reasonable prospect of his recovery, when he was attacked with a violent hemorrhage of the bowels.

This subsiding, he seemed considerably better until eleven o'clock in the evening of the same day, when a recurrence of the hemorrhage took place; from that time, the Senator, although cheerful and apparently suffering but little, was observed by his physicians to be gradually sinking. Fully comprehending his condition, he calmly and cheerfully proceeded to dictate his last will and testament, even making suggestions relative to the construction of the monument to be placed over his remains.

Just previous to his death, he was visited by Vice-President Foster, Senators Grimes and Poland—the latter his colleague from Vermont—and several other members of both Houses. At about 4 o'clock in the morning he was again attacked with violent hemorrhage, and from that time rapidly sank until about 8 o'clock, when dissolution took place.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Foot asked his friends to raise him on his pillow and draw aside the window curtains that he might view the dome of the Capitol for the last time. While he lay gazing, he suddenly exclaimed, "I see the gates of pearl—beautiful—beautiful," and a moment afterwards expired.

A short time after his death, the President, accompanied by several members of the Cabinet, arrived to express their condolence with the family of the deceased. The remains of the Senator will be taken to the Senate Chamber to-day, and funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. Both Houses of Congress will adjourn to attend the funeral. The friends of the deceased will leave the city for Vermont with the body this afternoon, and it is expected that the obsequies of the late Senator in his native State will be of the most impressive character.

Eulogies will be pronounced in both Houses of Congress at a future day. The exercises at the Capitol will be simply of a religious character. The death of Senator Foot was announced in the Supreme Court by the Chief Justice. The Court will assemble an hour earlier than usual to-day, and will adjourn at noon, in order to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. It is generally believed in political circles that Governor Dillingham will appoint ex-Governor Hiland Hall to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Foot.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—A negro in Paris, Kentucky, who had outraged a white child ten years old, and afterwards murdered her, was this evening taken by the citizens from the jail and hanged. His body is still suspended.

EUROPE.

Important Mexican Document—Secret Convention Between Napoleon and Maximilian—Mexico Governed from Paris—Maximilian a Puppet in Napoleon's Hands—The Irish Army Contains No Taint of Fenianism, Etc. Etc.

PARIS, March 12.—There has just come into my hands, in the most mysterious manner, a most important document, which I hasten to send you. It is an authentic copy of a convention, as yet kept secret, which was recently concluded in Mexico between Louis Napoleon's Minister there, M. Dano, and Maximilian's Secretary of the Treasury. It seems the number of the French officials detailed to carry on the so-called Government of Maximilian is so great, and their term of service is to be so prolonged—namely, for five years from the 29th of September last—that it has become necessary to arrange a special convention to fix their rate of pay and prescribe their position. In fact, it is evident the whole machinery of administration in Mexico is only a branch of the administration at home or in France. This convention plainly indicates two noteworthy facts:—

First. That Maximilian's so-called Government is essentially a French Government, inasmuch as it is not only sustained by French bayonets and French money, but also administered by French officials specially detailed for that purpose from their departments at home, and for the prolonged service of five years.

Second. That the occupation of Mexico by Louis Napoleon is to be prolonged, notwithstanding all his assurances to the contrary. There could be no right or excuse for such manifest interference in the administration of Maximilian's Government upon any other hypothesis, and it is evident that Maximilian could not, with any regard for his own dignity as a monarch, permit these encroachments on the administrative branches of his Government for a single moment if he was not a mere creature in the hands of Napoleon, being used for his purposes alone.

It is evident, therefore, that some further pressure must be brought to bear upon Louis Napoleon before his promises with regard to withdrawing from Mexico will be better observed than have been his promises to withdraw from Rome and his oath as President. I subjoin an exact copy of the document:—

CONVENTION.

The French and Mexican Governments, desiring to fix the position of the French officials placed at the disposal of his Majesty the Emperor Maximilian, the following diplomatic convention has been agreed upon between his Excellency Alfonso Dano, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Mexico, commander of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, etc etc, and Don Francisco de P. Cesar, under Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit, both duly authorized by their respective Governments:—

Article 1. Those agents of the administrations of the French empire who are or may be placed at the disposal of the Government of his Majesty the Emperor Maximilian shall be assigned to the offices and grades in which the Minister under whose direction they may serve may think them most useful.

Article 2. The Government of his Majesty reserves the right of determining the number and qualifications of the French officials he may need in the different public departments.

Article 3. The said agents shall have the right to a salary equivalent to that which they receive in France, and to a daily compensation at the following rates:—Three dollars per day to those who receive fixed salaries of fifteen hundred francs a year; four dollars to those who get from sixteen hundred to twenty-four hundred francs; five dollars to those who have from twenty-five hundred to five thousand francs; six dollars to those who get from five thousand one hundred to eight thousand francs, and so on, increasing one dollar a day for every two thousand francs of fixed salary; but the French agents employed in Mexico previous to the 1st of January, 1865, shall continue to receive the salaries and perquisites they had before that date.

Article 4. The official Mexican salary is considered as composed of the European salary and the compensation mentioned in article three. The payment of the ordinary salary proper is charged upon the Mexican Treasury, as well as the contingent expenses mentioned in articles eight, ten, and twelve.

Article 5. Whatever position the French agents may have in Mexico they shall continue to belong to their former administrations. They shall be entitled to gradual promotion, according to the rules of the service to which they belong. In case an agent is promoted in France he shall immediately enjoy the emoluments corresponding with his new rank in Mexico, according to article three of the present convention.

Article 6. The commission or patent granted to a French agent by the Mexican Government shall give him no right of merit in France.

Article 7. To entitle him to a pension his term of service in Mexico shall be increased fifty per cent. above its actual duration.

Article 8. French agents sent to Mexico shall only receive their European salary from the time they leave on duty in France till they land in Mexico. But they shall receive for travelling expenses a sum equal to half of their year's pay in Europe; and in no case shall it be less than one thousand francs. The half of this sum shall be paid him before he embarks, and the other half after his arrival in Mexico. The Government shall also pay his travelling expenses from the landing place to his place of residence in Mexico. The Mexican Government reserves the mode of recompensing the services of the French agents by increasing their salaries, or by honorable distinctions, as it finds most convenient.

Article 9. The salaries of the French agents, according to their grade in Europe, shall be subject to the discounts ordered by the law of the 9th of June, 1863, on civic pensions in France. The Mexican treasury shall have charge of the sums discounted in the offices at the time the salaries are to be paid, and shall deliver the amount to the French treasurer at the end of each month, together with a minute account certified by the chief agent appointed for that purpose by the Minister of the Mexican treasury.

Article 10. After three years' residence in Mexico the French agent shall have a right to six months' leave of absence and a free passage to and from France. During the time of the leave of absence and the voyage he shall only receive the salary of his office in Europe.

Article 11. The agent who wishes to return to France before the completion of his time of five years shall contribute to the expenses of his return in proportion to the remaining term of service, except in case of delicate health or for other reasons independent of the agent's will.

Article 12. The Mexican Government shall place at the disposal of the French Government those agents it deems unfit for the service in Mexico, in which case they shall have their travelling expenses back to France paid by Mexico, together with their European salary from the day of their embarkation to their arrival in France, and they shall also have a right to compensation equivalent to three months of their pay in Europe.

Done in duplicate, in Mexico, on the 29th of September, 1865.

ALFONSO DARIO.
F. DE P. CESAR.

A wax seal with the words "French Legation in Mexico."

Another seal with the words "Department of the Treasury and Public Credit."

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 29.—A large Fenian meeting was held last night at Market Hall. Addresses were delivered by Major Toohey and others.

The colored people of this city announce their purpose to celebrate the 3d of April as the anniversary of their freedom by a procession, speeches, etc. They appeal to General Terry and Major Sanders to have good order preserved.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The steamer *City of Baltimore* has arrived from Liverpool. Her dates have been anticipated.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, March 29, 1866.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices, with one or two exceptions, were unsettled and lower.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list; about 2000 shares of Reading sold at 50 @50¼, the former rate a decline of ¼ on the closing price last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 55½, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 28¼@28¾, the former rate a slight decline; Catawissa preferred at 28¼, no change, and common do. at 27, a decline of ¾. 119 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 28 for Little Schuylkill; 51¼ for Norristown; 54½ for Minehill; 35¼ for North Pennsylvania; 62¼ for Lehigh Valley; and 44½ for Northern Central.

Government bonds are firmly held at full prices, but there is very little doing. 104 was bid for 5-20s; 104¼ for 6s of 1881; 100 for 7·30s; and 91¾ for 10-40s.

State and City loans are rather lower. Pennsylvania coupon 5s sold at 84; new City 6s at 91½@91¾; and old do at 87¾.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is very little doing; Ridge avenue sold at 12½; 70 was bid for Second and Third; 19½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 50 for Tenth and Eleventh; 69 for West Philadelphia; 42 for Hestonville; 25 for Girard College; and 28 for Union.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment, but we hear of no sales. 206 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28 for Mechanics'; 100 for Kensington; 62 for City; 40 for Consolidation; and 56½ for Union.

Canal shares are without any material change. Delaware Division sold at 45, and Morris Canal common at 73½; 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 28 for preferred do.; 114 for Morris Canal preferred; 52¼ for Lehigh Navigation; 12½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 58 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue very dull and neglected. Ocean sold at 7¼, a decline of ¾ on the closing price last evening; and Dalzell at ¼.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD

$131 37 Pa 5s	55	84	100 sh	Reading	c 50½
$1000	do	83	100 sh	do	s30 50
$1000	City 6s old	87½	100 sh	do	s5wn 50½
$800	do new	91½	100 sh	do	s30 50
$500	do mun	91½	100 sh	do	s5wn 50½
$1000	Phil & Sun. 7s	87½	300 sh	do	lots s30 50
100 sh	Dalzell	1¼	100 sh	do	s5wn 50¼
200 sh	Del Div	lots 5 45	100 sh	do	s5wn50 3-16
100 sh	do	45	100 sh	do	s5 50¼
12 sh	Morris Cl	73½	100 sh	do	50¼
78 sh	Penn R	lots 55½	400 sh	do	lots. 50
100 sh	Ocean	s30. 7	200 sh	do	s5 50
100 sh	Cata pf	b5 28½	400 sh	do	50
100 sh	do	s5. 28½	100 sh	Phil & Erie	28¾
200 sh	Catawissa	27	100 sh	do	s30. 28¾
36 sh	Ridge av	12½			

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

10 A. M.	128½	12 M.	127½
11 A. M.	128	1 P. M.	128

HARPER, DURNEY & CO. quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	127½	128½
American Silver, ½s and ¼s	122	123
American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes	118	119
Pennsylvania Currency	¾	¼
New York Exchange	1-10.	par.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, March 29.—There is very little trade doing in any department, and no essential change in prices.

No 1 Quercitron Bark is steady at $29 ₱ ton, but there is nothing doing in the article.

There is a strong demand for Cloverseed, and 400 bushels sold at $5@5·75; and some Flaxseed at $2 75 ₱ bushel.

The Flour Market is very dull, but there is no disposition to accept lower prices. The only sales reported are small lots for the supply of the home consumers at $8·25@7 ₱ barrel for superfine; $7 25@8 for extra; $8·50@9 25 for Northwestern extra family; $9@9·50 for Pennsylvania do. do.; and $11 15 for fancy brands, according to quality. Prices of Rye Flour and Corn Meal are nominally unchanged.

There is very little good Wheat here, and other descriptions are not wanted. Sales of common and good red at $2@2·40; 1000 bushels spring at $1·70; and white at $2 25@2·75. Rye sells at 85@90 cents. Corn is in fair request at yesterday's figures. Sales of 6000 bushels yellow at 70@71 cents. Oats command 49@50 cents ₱ bushel. In Barley and Malt no change.

Whisky—The demand is limited. Sales of Pennsylvania at $2 25 and Ohio at $2·28.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton is firm; sales at 41@42 cents for Middlings. Flour is steady; sales of 5000 bbls. at unchanged prices. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn quiet. Beef quiet. Pork heavy at $25 87½@26 for Mess. Lard quiet at 16½@19c. Whisky dull but firm.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Stocks are heavy. Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Cumberland preferred, 43; Michigan Southern, 82¼; New York Central, 91; Reading, 100; Hudson River, 107½; Canton Company, 47½; Virginia 6s, 68; Erie, 77; United States Coupons, 1868, 117; ditto, 1881, 105; ditto, 1862, 104; Ten-forties, 92; Treasury Seven-thirties, 100@100; One-Year Certificates, 99; Western Union Telegraph Company, 59. Gold 127½@128. Sterling Exchange, 107½.

—The last charge made against General Hawley, who is now running as a candidate for Governor in Connecticut, is that while in service he played checkers "with white beans." This, of course, is utterly inconsistent with the *Blue laws*!

—M. Glais-Bizoin, the witty opposition deputy in France, has just dedicated his play, which has been condemned by the censorship, to M. Rouher. Last year M. Rouher answered M. Glais-Bizoin's speech in the Chamber asking for more freedom in France by saying that France already possessed every kind of freedom.

—The *Correspondencia* of Madrid gives curious statistics of the executions which have taken place in Spain in consequence of internal revolutions. The number amounted to twenty-three under Espartero, to fourteen under Gonzales Bravo, ninety-two under Narvaez, and thirteen under O'Donnell.

—The Cronstadt *Messenger* describes the operations lately carried on for the recovery of the sunken war ships at the entrance of Sebastopol harbor. More than half-a-dozen of these hulks have been raised, and one thousand two hundred guns have been rescued from the depths of the Black Sea, with a large quantity of copper and other available property. There does not, however, appear to be any attempt at reconstructing the abandoned city even as a mercantile resort.

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THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon the Most Important Topics of the Hour.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Struggle in Connecticut—The Lesson of the Day.

From the Times.

Whatever be the result of the contest in Connecticut, the provoking spectacle witnessed there will not be without its use, if it lead the Union party to study the consequences which the action of the radicals in Congress must inevitably produce. A State which, throughout the war, has on every occasion stood by Union candidates and contributed its full share to the triumphs of the Union party, is to-day in jeopardy. And it is so because the radicals have insisted upon fighting out the fight on the line of their choosing, and because the candidate whom they have made their standard-bearer does his utmost to disgust and alienate conservative men by introducing into the canvass the views and tactics of the radicals at Washington.

The mistake which the assailants of the President commit, lies primarily in a misconception of the temper and aims of the American people. Themselves elected amid the excitement incident to the Rebellion, they forget that peace has moderated public feeling, and turned the current of popular thought into other directions than those of martial victory. While the national existence was at stake but one thought and one resolve controlled everything. All considerations were made subordinate to the preservation of the Union. Radicals and conservatives were alike earnest in their endeavors to secure that end. Being at length secured, the question next became, "How most speedily and effectually to realize the benefits of the struggle, not by conquest, not by subjugation, not by vengeance, but by obliterating traces of hostility, and bringing North and South into relations more cordial than those that preceded the war?"

At this point the blunder of the radicals begins. They imagine that they were elected as apostles of negro suffrage, and even, in some respects, of negro supremacy, when for the most part they were elected simply as Union men, without any reference to the disorganizing theories now pushed with unseemly persistency. They forget that the war was for the Union, not for the negro; that it was a patriotic struggle, not an abolition struggle, and that the abolition of slavery was an incident of the war, produced by its necessities, instead of its distinct and understood purpose. They overlook the fact that neither before the war, during the war, nor now the war is over, would it be possible for any considerable number of radicals to be elected on the issues they have raised in Congress. They fail to remember that notwithstanding their democratic institutions, the people of the United States are essentially a conservative people; that the Republican party owes its successes to its conservatism; that the majority of the Republican members of Congress were elected on conservative platforms; and that every attempt to force upon the party extreme measures will assuredly lessen its usefulness, and weaken its hold upon the respect and confidence of the country.

Simply as a question of humanity and justice to the negro, we hold that the course of the radicals is impolitic. Despite the pleasure and exultation with which the great fact of emancipation is regarded, there is an unmistakable aversion to the projects of the negro-phobists, so far as they imply special favoritism. As to the civil *status* of the negro, we believe that throughout the North but one opinion prevails. It is, that before the law, black and white shall stand on an equality. It is, that whatever is necessary shall be done to insure to the black man every right that belongs to the white man, in respect of labor, property, and all that pertains to the civil aspect of citizenship. For more than these things, even the North is not prepared. And to endeavor by legislation to thrust more upon either section is to keep alive and intensify the feeling—call it prejudice if you will—which too generally prevails against color. Allow the natural results of emancipation to develop themselves, and all in due time will be well. Allow the freedman to demonstrate his capacity as a self-sustaining laborer, and his fitness for the civil privileges of the citizen, and the prejudice against his race will gradually disappear. The franchise may then be granted with comparatively little opposition. Meanwhile, however, the lot of the freedman is made worse, and the prejudice against him infinitely increased, by such measures as the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill—one organizing a vast system of pauperism, the other conferring upon the black man a degree of consideration never thought of for the white man; both measures violating principles and provisions of the Constitution, and undermining the ground on which our national liberties have hitherto rested.

From another point of view, the radical policy is fatal to the permanent strength and influence of the Republican party. The exclusion in an unconstitutional manner of the Southern Senators and Representatives will operate disastrously upon Southern opinion. It is a policy of alienation, of aggravation, of insult and of wrong, and as such will bring forth bitter fruit in days not distant. For, after all, the admission of the South to Congress is merely a question of time. The exclusion may extend over one year, over two years, or more, but sooner or later it must terminate. As a prominent citizen of Massachusetts is reported to have said, you must either exterminate the Southern people or restore to them their political rights. There is no alternative, save the overthrow of the name and forms of the republic. Ignoring the idea of extermination, then, the restoration of the South to Congress is a necessity, against which radical theorists will in vain contend. The very measures with which they hope to obtain supremacy will hasten their discomfiture. And, depend upon it, when over the South shall re-enter the Capitol, it will be as a unit against the party which shall be unjust enough, and insane enough, to make the question of negro suffrage paramount over all other things.

If the Union party in the Northern States would avert defeat and the disasters which defeat involves, it must discard radical counsels and demand of its candidates a faithful adherence to the letter and spirit of the platform on which, as a party, it has thus far stood. As between the position of the President and the position of the radicals in Congress, there is little hesitation on the part of the country. The choice is between a patriotic adherence to the Constitution and a reckless indifference to Constitutional restraints, and the preference of the people will not long remain in doubt. Shall the "rule or ruin" policy of the ultraists in Congress be permitted to divide and destroy the great party by whose favor they hold their seats.

Banks and Taxes.

From the Tribune.

It has been conclusively settled, by a decision of the Supreme Court, that the shares of any and every stockholder in any national bank are subject to State and local taxation unaffected by the fact that part or all the capital of said bank is invested in national obligations. Those obligations are not locally taxable *as such*, but their use as bank capital is. In this decision the Supreme Court has affirmed, we believe, a decision of the Court of Appeals of our State.

We reiterate our record of this important decision for the guidance of assessors and taxpayers. Hitherto, if we mistake not, owners of shares of national banks have felt justified in omitting from their return of property subject to taxation so much of their capital invested in national banks. Thus, if a bank, having a capital of $300,000, had $200,000 invested in those securities, each stockholder felt warranted in returning to the assessors but one-third of the amount of his stock. This is justifiable no longer. He must return and pay taxes on every dollar of his stock, such being the authoritative exposition of the law of the land.

Connecticut.

From the Tribune.

The sham Democracy carried Connecticut for the last time in 1855. Since then, they have sanguinely hoped to carry it—believed themselves just on the point of carrying it—several times; but their fond illusions have been ruthlessly dispelled by the returns. Here is the record:—

Years.	Whig.	Abolition.	Democratic.
1852 Gov. Kendrick.	28 241	Gillette..2933	Seymour 31,624
Prest. Scott.....	30,359	Hale 3 00	Pierce....33,219
1853. Gov. Dutton....	30,671	Gillette. 3926	Seymour 39,514
	Temperance		
1854 Gov Dutton*.	19,465	Chapman 10 672	Ingham38,638
	American.		
1855. Gov. Miner....	28 028		Ingham27,390
1856. Gov. Miner....	26 108	Welles.....6740	Ingham32,704
	Republican.	American.	
Prest. Fremont.	42,715	Fillmore...3615	Buch'n 34 993
1857. Gov. Holley.....	31,702	Ingham.....	31,175
1858. Gov Buckingham....	36 208	Pratt.....	33,549
1859 Gov. Buckingham....	40 209	Pratt.....	38,309
1860. Gov. Buckingham....	44,458	Seymour.....	43 917
Prest Lincoln.....	43,072	Douglas.....	17,374
Bell	3,291	Breckinridge...15,402	
1861. Gov. Buckingham....	43,012	Loomis.....	40,026
1862. Gov. Buckingham....	30,782	Loomis.....	30 634
1863. Gov. Buckingham....	41,032	Seymour.....	38 395
1864. Gov. Buckingham....	38 820	Seymour.....	34,162
Prest Lincoln.....	44,691	McClellan.....	42 285
1865. Gov Buckingham....	42 374	Seymour.....	31,339

NOTE.—The heaviest vote ever cast in the State was that for Governor in 1860, when Buckingham beat T. H. Seymour by 541 majority.

* Chosen by the Legislature.

† Reckwell (Whig) received 1215 votes. Miner chosen by the Legislature.

—It will be seen that, in the fifteen State or Presidential elections held since 1853, the leaders of the sham Democracy have been, in at least five contests, as sanguine of a triumph as they now are, and have stimulated their followers to do their very worst in the confident assurance of success. They did not tolerate a doubt of such a result in the spring of '63, and were almost equally confident in the autumn of '64; yet they were beaten by 2637 majority in the former, and 2406 in the latter. In either instance, they counted largely on the votes of "conservative Republicans," which they did not find in the ballot-boxes—or rather, which they found there counting against them. Yet they are now counting their unhatched chickens once more, as confidently as though they had never felt the pangs of disappointment.

But we would not have the Republican Unionists believe that they are to be easily beaten. The State is close, and they have naturalized not less than 3000 voters for this express occasion. Of the young Americans who this year attain their majority, at least three-fourths will vote for Hawley; but the newly naturalized vote is even more decidedly against him. We entreat, then, every citizen of Connecticut, every Republican, who is now absent from his State, to go home at once and help organize to call out the vote next Monday; we exhort every citizen of Connecticut who does business in this city to go home on Friday night with his business so arranged that he need not return to it till Tuesday; and we implore every Republican now in the State to remain there till the polls close, and do his very utmost for the holy cause of Nationality, Justice, and the Rights of Man.

General Lee's Testimony Before the Reconstruction Committee.

From the Herald.

We published yesterday the testimony of the late Rebel General Lee before the Reconstruction Committee of Congress. We have also been supplied with the evidence, complete from the record, but for which we have no room at present, of John B. Baldwin and John F. Lewis, members of the Virginia Secession Convention, and of the famous John Minor Botts testimony, which in the main is only interesting to the historian.

It is principally devoted to a question of veracity between Baldwin on the one side, and Lewis and Botts on the other, as to whether President Lincoln did or did not submit to Mr. Baldwin, as a messenger from the said Secession Convention, sent for by the President, a proposition that if said Convention, without dipping into secession, would adiourn *sine die*, he would take the responsibility of evacuating Fort Sumter. Baldwin says he received no such proposition. Lewis and Botts say that from his own statements at the time Baldwin did receive it, and that Botts took him to task for not submitting it to the Convention, as a matter of the utmost importance. But whether Baldwin or Botts is right is a matter now of no sort of importance in reference to the business before Congress. All such stuff from the Reconstruction Committee involves a waste of time, money, paper, and printer's ink. The Rebellion is done for, and the business before the committee is the restoration of the late Rebel States. Upon this question Messrs. Botts and Lewis—persecuted Virginia Unionists during the war—are naturally bitter against the secessionists, and do not like President Johnson's generous Southern policy. But they see things through a distorted medium, and their evidence, accordingly, is warped and unreliable.

We gave in full the testimony of General Lee, because, as the evidence of the great military leader of the Rebellion, everybody was interested in reading it, especially in regard to the present state of public opinion in Virginia on the practical, living issues of the day. We presume, too, that General Lee is as well qualified, from his personal observations and knowledge of public sentiment in Virginia, as any other man in the State, to represent that people fairly before the Reconstruction Committee. In this view his statements as to what the Virginians are prepared and what they are not prepared to do in the way of reconstruction are upon the whole as much as could be expected. If they are not in raptures over their subjugation as Rebels, they are at least disposed to submit to the new order of things and the President's policy in good faith; and in the midst of the ruins of the Rebellion they are too much absorbed in the struggle for existence to be concerned in the plots of political demagogues. This is an important fact, and, as with their best efforts to recover from their broken fortunes, it will require from the Southern people years of steady labor to repair the damages of the war, there need be no fears of mischief from them with their restoration to Congress.

Mr. Covode.

From the Daily News.

Mr. Covode, in his report upon the condition of affairs in the Southwest, stated that he had observed in Louisiana a willingness, on the part of the Rebels, to take any terms from the hands of the conquerors, until Governor Wells came back from his interview with the President, and reported that he had found him a friend of the South. Thereupon, it seems, the Rebels immediately fell from grace, and the *Tribune* wonders how long it will take to reconstruct the country in this style. Ordinarily people are more easily conciliated by kindness than by harshness; it is the genial influence of the sun, and not the fierce attack of the cutting blast, or the arrowy sleet, that causes the defensive cloak to be discarded.

But the *Tribune* thinks otherwise, and affects to believe that, if the President had declared himself the determined enemy of the South, he would have had more influence there, and would more readily have restored confidence and re-established harmony. Strange reasoning this, if the *Tribune* is really in earnest. Unless, indeed, the *Tribune* believe that the Southern people have attained to that degree of Christian perfection that they will be glad of the opportunity of showing how they can love those who hate them, bless those who persecute, and pray for those who despitefully use them.

It would be well for the *Tribune*, and all those who seek to make a Poland of the South, to remember that Poland has never been anything but a thorn in the flesh of the Government that destroyed her national existence.

Senator Morrill's Perfidy in Breaking his Pair.

From the World.

As Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Morrill both contend that a pair may be annulled at the choice of a party to it without the consent of the other party, and as the *Tribune* says that to charge bad faith under such circumstances is as spiteful as it is absurd, let us look at the facts and see how a little of the ordinary decency of men, not swindlers by profession, would regard it.

Morrill agrees to pair with Wright upon the Stockton case. He writes to Mr. Wright, or causes him to be written to, that he will vote. These messages are sent Wednesday. Mr. Wright is confined to his room and cannot come on Friday.

Let us see how this works, for if we have done Mr. Morrill injustice, we are most anxious to disavow any expression. A pairs with B and comes to New York upon some most important business. It is to be closed on Friday. On Wednesday B writes to him to recall the pair. Or, A starts off, having paired; he breaks his leg and cannot travel. Does a notice absolve the pair?

Mr. Morrill very properly did not vote at first. His sense of propriety told him not to. He did so upon the egging of Mr. Sumner, for a very great party purpose. If the point was clear, why any hesitation on his part? Philip, sober, would not vote; Philip, not sober, did. Now, let us examine the Stockton vote. Five Senators hold, we will say, their seats upon the same point. If one of them from one State votes another of them from another State in, does he not judge his own case just as much as Senator Stockton? Of course. Then the whole distinction is a quibble. A Senator, duly admitted and sworn, has a right to vote on every subject before the Senate, unless we propose to inject a reservation into the Constitution. If that can be done whenever party reasons suggest, let us know it, and we can apply the rule hereafter.

That motive of delicacy which would restrain any man from deciding anything in his own favor, would naturally restrain his vote; but if his opponents discard delicacy, is he held to it?

The United States Naval Station in the West Indies.

St. Thomas, the new naval station of the United States Navy in the West Indies, is one of the Virgin group of islands, belonging to Denmark. It is thirty-eight miles east of Porto Rico, in latitude (east of Fort Christian) eighteen degrees, twenty minutes, and twenty-four seconds north; longitude, sixty-four degrees, fifty-five minutes, and forty-five seconds west. Its greatest length from west to east is seventeen miles, and is about four and a half miles in breadth, and has a total area of forty-five square miles. It has a rugged and elevated surface, which attains its greatest height towards the centre, and descends gradually, but oftener abruptly, to the shore.

It was once well wooded, but the cutting down of the trees has laid it open to the full force of the sun's rays, and it now suffers much from deficiency of water. The soil being sandy, and by no means fertile, the far greater part of it remains uncultivated. The area under crop is only about twenty-five hundred acres, of which nearly one-half is planted with sugar-cane. The whole island enjoys the privileges of a free harbor, and the trade is very extensive, St. Thomas being a depot of goods for many of the neighboring islands. It has its central locality, Charlotte Amalie, which is annually visited by about three thousand vessels from Europe, North and South America, and also from the other West India islands. In Europe the trade is chiefly with London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Havre, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Genoa, Altona, Hamburg, Bremen, and Amsterdam. St. Thomas is the principal station of the British West India mail steamers from Southampton, for which place a large steam packet leaves every fortnight. The population of St. Thomas is estimated at thirteen thousand.

—The death of a German veteran who served under the great Frederick in the seven years' war, is announced. He died at the respectable age of one hundred and twenty, at the hamlet of Slaude, in Upper Silesia. His name was Laurence Halacz.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U. S. 6s OF 1881,
5-20s, OLD AND NEW,
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made; Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES.

PHILADELPHIA, February, 1866. 2 7 3m

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STOCKS AND GOLD
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DAVIES BROTHERS
No. 225 DOCK STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL
UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
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Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold.
Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed as per agreement. 3 5 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAS REMOVED
During the erection of the new Bank building,
TO
No. 305 CHESNUT STREET. 1 17 4p

5'20S.—FIVE-TWENTIES.
7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES,
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOOD FRIDAY.—ATTRACTIVE SUNday School Anniversary, FRIDAY EVENING, March 30, at SECOND REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown. Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, will speak. Original and selected pieces will be sung by the school and choir. Floral and other offerings.

Tickets, 25 cents, at Kennedy & Co.'s Drug Store, Seventh and Brown streets. 3 26 5t*

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1866.

NOTICE.—To the Constables of the various Wards of the City of Philadelphia—The Constables of the various Wards of the City are hereby notified to appear in Court on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL and make their return, according to law, of such persons in their Wards who sell Liquor without license, and be prepared to go at once before the Grand Jury as witnesses upon indictments to be then sent in against said offenders.

WILLIAM B. MANN,
3 27 5t District Attorney.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the BULL CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at their Office No. 229 WALNUT Street, on FRIDAY, March 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Directors in leasing and operating on the Ocean tract in Venango county, Pa., and such other business as the Board may bring to the notice of the Stockholders,

By order of the Board.
3 23 4t*istuth* JOHN MULFORD, Sec'retary.

THE GREAT PANORAMA OF IRELAND, with the Voyage Home to New York, and the celebrated Burning Ship, at NATIONAL HALL, MARKET Street, above EIGHTH, EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons. 3 26 6t

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 S. ALDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 11 8 6m

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy
7 17 1y No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY st., N. Y. 3 3 §

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDEBOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 1 1

TEAS, &c.

TEAS REDUCED TO $1, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

ROASTED COFFEE REDUCED TO 30 CTS. at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

40C. BEST MILD COFFEE, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them.

GREEN COFFEES FROM 22 TO 28 CTS. A pound, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them. 1 22

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHLEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY
5 4 § CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1122 MARKET STREET.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,
REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO
Broad Street, Above Race, East Side.
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.
HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY.
The undersigned, feeling exceedingly thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to
MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS,
Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons, as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc.,
3 2 3m A. BROWN.

CHALLENGE LIGHT!
Paragon Oil and Safety Lamps.
BRIGHT LIGHT—THREE HOURS—ONE CENT
No chimney! No smoke! No grease.
Sold by Inventors,
KELLY & NEEL,
No. 911 MARKET Street.
AGENTS WANTED.
Also, Dealers in Soaps and Coal Oil. Machinery Oils, warranted not to gum or chill, $1·25 per gallon. 3 15

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS
Of all descriptions, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions, Always on hand,
Always on hand,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
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No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
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One door below Seventh street,
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The most liberal discount allowed.
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MONUMENTS, TOMBS,
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Just completed, a beautiful variety of
ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, AND GRAVE-STONES
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.
HENRY S. TARR,
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J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
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Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 §

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them, they cost but ten cents. No. 205 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents 2 10

AT QUEEN'S NEWS STAND, S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, ALL THE DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS, MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, Etc., aimed at current rates. 2 12

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.
A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smth§rp Below Fourth.

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.
We are offering our stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE
AT A DISCOUNT,
Fully equivalent to the heavy decline in Gold
CLARK & BIDDLE,
5 22 §rp No. 712 CHESNUT S

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Has just received a large and splendid assortmen of
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
Some in plain cases, others beautifully enamelled a engraved, and others inlaid with diamonds.
Purchasers wishing a
HANDSOME LADIES' WATCH
Will do well to call at once and make a selection. Prices moderate. All watches warranted.
Also, a large assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WATCHES,
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES. 2 24

RICH JEWELRY
JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Watches,
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
8 30§ Solid Silver-ware.

COAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
DEALER IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL
COAL,
BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.
Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.
Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.
Orders left at No. 205 S. Fifth street, No. 32 S. Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to
A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 8§

ROBERT P. BENDER,
COAL DEALER,
S. W. CORNER BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
None but the best WEST LEHIGH, all sizes, from the Greenwood Colliery, on hand, and for sale for CASH ONLY. 12 10 6m
Also, ENGINE, HEATER, AND FURNACE COAL.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET,
One door below Chesnut.)
ESTABLISHED 1862.
REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent. discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $200, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to
HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 16

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 45 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 1 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

DRY GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
NEW GOODS FOR SPRING SALES
AT PRICES TO MEET THE VIEWS OF BUYERS.
ARE OPENING TO-DAY, FOR
SPRING SALES:
FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS.
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.
NEW STYLE SPRING SHAWLS.
NEW TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS.
FINE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.
MAGNIFICENT FOULARDS.
SPLENDID BLACK SILKS.
P. S.—The above are all new goods, and at prices to suit. 3 24 stuth

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,
No. 49 N. EIGHTH STREET,
EAST SIDE,
Have just received a large lot of
HAND-MADE WOOLLEN GOODS,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VELL HAIR NETS.
And a full line of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S KID, SILK, AND FANCY GLOVES.
Also, a large lot of
CROCHET LACES,
Which we are offering at reduced prices. 9 12

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.
1866. Spring Importation. 1866.
E. M. NEEDLES.
HAS JUST OPENED
1000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,
In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED PLAID and Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimities, Swiss, Mull, and other Muslins, comprising a most complete stock, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, as they are offered at a large REDUCTION from last SEASON'S PRICES.
100 pieces SHIRRED MUSLINS for Bodies.
100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of styles and price from 90c. to $1·50.
300 PARIS GORED HOOP-SKIRTS, newest styles, of my own importation.
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' 628
HOOP-SKIRT
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes, of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
Those of "*OUR OWN MAKE*" are *superior* in *finish* and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARNESS.
A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice. Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of
SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1§ No. 114 MARKET Street.

WILEY & BROTHER
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HAVANA CIGARS AND MEER-SCHAUM PIPES,
N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.
We offer the finest Havana Cigars at prices from 20 to 30 per cent. below the regular rates.
Also, the celebrated
"LONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO,
which is far superior to any yet brought before the public.
Motto of Lone Jack:—
"SEEK NO FURTHER, FOR NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND." 1 15 3m

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street
And No. 141 DOCK Street.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8§

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords Twines, Etc.,
No. 23 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14 § 3

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22 § Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

RESTAURANT
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Finest old and new ALES, at 5 cents per glass.
GOOD ONE-DIME EATING BAR.
The choicest Liquors always on hand.
No. 633 CHESNUT STREET.
3 10 3m HENRY BECKER, Manager.

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6§ No. 103 JONES' Alley.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 22
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL

CONTINENTAL HOTEL HAIR DRESSING, BATHING AND PERFUMERY ESTABLISHMENT.
PETER SIEGFRIED,
3 20 1m Proprietor.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand, a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs, made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of
J. STEINMETZ,
3 27 tuthsa3m] RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Fi h Page.*]

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—The following interesting correspondence bet ween the Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Union Association for the Benefit of Sick and Wounded Colored Soldiers and General B. F. Butler will speak for itself:—

No. 904 RODMAN ST, PHILADA., Dec. 11, 1865.

Major-General B. F. Butler—Respected General.—As Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Union Association, formed in Philadelphia for the benefit of sick and wounded colored soldiers, the duty devolves upon me to apprise you that, at a recent fair of the Association, the accompanying vestments were among the principal features of attraction, to be voted to Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, or Butler.

The simple performance of a duty is generally attended with satisfaction and pleasure; but in the present instance it is with more than ordinary satisfaction and unfeigned pleasure that I announce the awarding to you of these emblems, expressive of the feelings of a grateful people, by the decided majority of four hundred and fifty votes.

It was a knowledge of your many acts, not only those familiar to the public eye, but also your kind and impartial deeds towards our unfortunate race, many of whom fought so nobly in defense of the Union and the principles of freedom, that prompted the selection of your name as a fit champion in the contest for this acknowledgment of gratitude; and although to some it may seem small and trivial, yet rest assured, General, it is the representation of a principle to which we hope to be found ever true; and to you we deem it especially due, remembering that your noble and Christian deeds were performed at a time when the public sentiment of the entire nation was so entirely unfavorable to our interests and adverse to our welfare?

In behalf of the association, and in the name of a people prompted thus to act by feelings emanating from grateful hearts, I beg you to accept these evidences of our true appreciation of your principles and of the great services rendered by you to the cause of universal freedom.

Hoping that prosperity and success may ever attend you in all your efforts for the maintenance of Right and the true benefit of all mankind, I am, very respectfully, yours,

CARRIE R. LE COUNT,
Cor. Sec. Ladies' Union Association.
To Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, U. S. A.

REPLY OF GENERAL BUTLER.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 13, 1866.

Ladies of the Union Association, Philadelphia—Mesdames:—For your beautiful presents, forwarded to me through your Corresponding Secretary, Carrie R. Le Count, which have given me the liveliest satisfaction, please accept my thanks.

Rich and intrinsically valuable as they are, they have a higher and nobler value to me, and shall be laid up with other treasures, endeared by sacred memories, as a legacy to my children. The earnest of grateful appreciation of what I wished rather than what I was enabled to do in behalf of those on whom organized sin and wrong had submitted every outrage through generations, these gifts, made more precious by the vote of preference which awarded them, are at once the exemplar and evidence that the race of colored men have the high virtue of gratitude, and the intelligence in the mass to appreciate the efforts made to raise their condition to equality of right.

Their soldiers in many fields under my eye have shown high courage, endurance, and enthusiastic patriotism. Who shall say that such men, so willingly periling their lives to save the country, are not fit to take part in choosing their own rulers and enacting their own laws in the country which they have helped to rescue from its rebellious foes?

Permit me again to express my thanks for your favor, and believe me, faithfully your friend,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

THE CLOSING OF LENT.—The present week will close the religious season of Lent.

The Catholic Church celebrates during this week the passion and death of Christ.

The services at the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul are quite attractive, Holy Week being observed there in strict accordance with the Old Roman Ritual.

Towards evening on Wednesday, Holy Thursday, and Good Friday, the Catholic Church performs an impressive office called the *Tenebræ*, which signifies darkness. In addition to the six lights always upon the altar, a triangular shaped candlestick, having fifteen tapers arranged along two of its sides, is placed within the sanctuary for the performance of the ceremony, at the beginning of which all the candles are lighted to signify the Lights of Faith preached by Christ and the Prophets. The triangular branch represents the mystery of the Holy Trinity, a fundamental article of Catholic faith.

While the *Tenebræ* is being chanted, fourteen yellow lights in the three-sided stand are extinguished, one after each psalm, and at the last six verses of the *Benedictus*, the lights on the altar are also put out to signify that the Hebrews were deprived of the light of faith when Christ was put to death. The white taper left burning at the top of the triangular stand is typical of Christ, the light of the world, and it is hidden for a time beneath the altar to signify that though Christ, according to His humanity, died and was laid in the sepulchre, yet He was always alive, according to His divinity, by which He raised Himself again to life. In the darkness which pervades the sanctuary at this part of the solemn office, the *Miserere*, long celebrated for the grandeur of its music, is sung, and after the recital of a short prayer, a rumbling noise is made to represent the trembling of the earth, the rending of the rocks, the opening of the graves, and the tearing of the veil of the Jewish Temple, which accompanied the Crucifixion of Christ. To-day the Catholic Church commemorates the institution of the Sacrament of the Eucharist, a subject of joy and thanksgiving, expressed by the fine music and ringing of bells during the first parts of the mass celebrated on this occasion, and the white color of the vestments and ornaments used upon the altar. After the *Gloria in Excelsis*, the organ and bells are silent until the recurrence of the same hymn on Holy Saturday, intended to honor the silence of Christ during His passion. At the mass on this day, the priest consecrates two Hosts, one for the sacrifice of the day, the other to be carried in solemn procession, accompanied by lights and fuming censors to the repository, a small altar adorned with innumerable lights, the rarest flowers and sweet-scented plants and most magnificent ornaments, where it is kept in great splendor for the office of the next day. The Host is removed from the main altar that the devotion in honor of the Passion of Christ, which was there begun the evening before at the *Tenebræ*, may be continued without pomp or magnificence.

Multitudes visit the repositories on Holy Thursday, a custom which is commonly called visiting sepulchres, but very improperly and contrary to the intention of the Catholic Church, which, in her Rubric, ordains that the honor given to the Sacred Host shall be expressed by lights and the richest ornaments, decorations unbecoming a sepulchre. The oils used in administering the Sacraments of the Catholic Church are blessed by the Bishops on this day, during the Masses which they celebrate, and the ceremony of washing the feet, in imitation of Christ's washing the feet of His Disciples is also performed. The Prelate or Superior attends at the appointed place in his Alb, Stole, and Cope, of a violet color, accompanied by the Deacon with the usual service of incense and lights, and after putting off his Cope, takes a towel and kneeling bareheaded he washes, wipes and kisses the right foot of those who are chosen for the ceremony. After the evening service, on Holy Thursday, the Priest with his ministers divest the main altar of its coverings, to represent the stripping of Christ before the Crucifixion. The services at the Cathedral today commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Right Rev. Bishop will be assisted by twelve Priests, seven Deacons and seven sub Deacons, in addition to the usual officers of the Mass. A large number of the Reverend Clergy will attend the services.

ILLNESS OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.—Fire Marshal Blackburn has been confined to his house for several days by severe illness, contracted by exposure while in the discharge of the duties of his office.

During his illness Detective Levy will attend to the duties of the office.

ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.—William Ferguson, aged seventy years, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening with his left thigh fractured by falling down a flight of stairs at his residence, No. 515 N. Third street.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Tomorrow evening there will be an interesting Sunday School anniversary at the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Seventh street, above Brown. Among the interesting features of the evening's entertainment will be the address of Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, choice music, by the scholars and choir, and floral and other offerings. Most of the young ladies belonging to the school will be dressed in white, and will present an attractive appearance. In order to gain admittance it will be necessary to obtain tickets at the drug store, at the corner of Seventh and Brown streets. They should be secured early, as the demand will be great. These schools are among the largest in the city.

AN ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—To-morrow evening there will be a total eclipse of the moon, which will be wholly visible throughout the United States, and nearly the whole continent of America. Although our satellite will be on this occasion immersed in the shadow of the earth more than an hour and a half (one hour and thirty-eight minutes), it will not entirely disappear, but will remain visible of the color and appearance of a disc of tarnished copper, with its light so much diminished that it will seem to be rayless or without scintillation. The eclipse will commence, as viewed from Philadelphia, at 9·37 P. M., and end at 1·28 A. M.

FEMALE SHOPLIFTER.—Margaret Bruner was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of shoplifting. She stated that her residence was at No. 727 Shirley street. Mr. J. W. Price, of the firm of Price & Wood, on Ninth street, above Arch, testified that the accused came into his store yesterday morning and was examining some goods. He had met her several times before in the store, and on each occasion his suspicions were aroused by her strange conduct. When taken into custody she had a roll of ribbon secreted under her cloak. Margaret was committed to answer.

ACCIDENT TO RUNAWAY HORSES.—The horses drawing car No. 1 of the Girard Avenue Railroad ran away yesterday, with the vehicle behind them. They dashed the car against a lamp-post at the corner of Seventh street, snapping it like the stem of a clay pipe. The quadrupeds then ran into a cart. One of them was killed by darting his head against the wheel; the other was so badly hurt that his future usefulness will amount to little.

COMMENCEMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.—The Commencement exercises of the South-western Grammar Schools, Seventh School Section, will take place this evening at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Twelfth and Lombard streets. The ceremonies will be of a very interesting character.

STEALING VELVET.—Hiram Clark was committed yesterday afternoon by Alderman Jones, to answer the charge of stealing a piece of velvet, valued at $50, from the clothing store of Mr. Robb, in Market street. Clark stated that he is a stranger in the city.

INTERESTING TO COFFEE DRINKERS.—The barque *John Boulton* arrived at this port yesterday from Porto Cabello, having on board 6521 bags of coffee.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The building at No. 1229 Hamilton street was slightly damaged by fire about six o'clock yesterday afternoon, occasioned by sparks from a foundry in the vicinity.

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE—ITS CLOSE.—Yesterday afternoon the various items of business before the New Jersey Conference, which had been in session during the week past, was brought to a close, when Bishop Scott announced the following appointments:—

TRENTON DISTRICT.

William E. Perry, Presiding Elder.

Trenton.—Green street and Warren street, John S. Meeser; Trinity, Benjamin S. Sharp; Union street, A. J. Gregory; State street, Thomas Hanlon, Isaac Winner, Superintendent; Central Church, Ellwood H. Stokes, G. F. Brown, Superintendent; Pennington, Samuel E. Post; Titusville, E. Hewet; Lambertville, Jacob B. Graw; Bakersville, Jonathan Vannote; Princeton, H. C. Westwood.

New Brunswick.—Liberty Street, R. V. Lawrence; Pitman Church, Richard Thorn; St. James, to be supplied; Milltown, W. Franklin; Washington, Samuel F. Wheeler; South Amboy, David H. Shock; Middlesex, Levi Herr; Mattawan, Henry Beltine; Keyport, J. S. Phelps; Bethany, J. B. Westcott; Port Monmouth, A. Lawrence; Riceville, William T. Abbott; Red Bank, Isaiah D. King; Eatontown, to be supplied; Long Branch, Hamilton S. Neal; Centenary Church, Robert M. Stratton; Greenville, George L. Dobbins; Squan Village, Joseph H. Mickle; Farmingdale, James F. Morell; Bethesda, George C. Stanger; Freehold, W. W. Moffett; Englishtown, G. B. Wright; D. C. Knowles, Principal of Pennington Seminary, member of Pennington Quarterly Conference; J. A. Lippincott, Professor in State Normal School, member of State Street Quarterly Conference.

BURLINGTON DISTRICT.

J. Lewis, Presiding Elder.

Burlington.—Broad street, Enoch Green; Union street, E. W. Burr, Thomas Sovereign; Bordentown, Charles E. Hill; Crosswicks, Francis A. Morrell; Groveville, Joseph Atwood; Allentown, William Margerum; Hightstown, Philip Cline; Windsor and Sharon, Edwin Waters; Cranberry, Alexander Gilmore; Clarksburg, John P. Connelly; New Egypt, James Payran; Jacobstown, J. J. Graw, H. Bradford; Columbus, Daniel L. Adams, A. J. Scott; Pemberton, Hamilton Norris; Mount Holly, R. A. Chalker; Medford, John L. Souder; Vincentown, to be supplied; Lumberton, P. Provost; Hartford and Tabernacle, G. W. Dobbins; Beverly, Joseph B. Turpin; Palmyra, G. Reed; Bethel, Levi Larew; Bridgeboro, John Fort; Moorestown, J. F. Heisenman; Marlton, John E. Adams; Tom's River, Levi J. Rhoads; Bergen, S. H. Asay, H. B. Beegle, sup.; Barnegat, Dickerson Moore; Waretown and Goodluck, to be supplied; Manchester, to be supplied; Tuckerton, Calvin C. Eastlack; West Creek, W. C. Greenbank; Bass River, David McCurdy; Pleasant Mills, to be supplied; Elwood, to be supplied.

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

J. B. Dobbins, Presiding Elder.

Camden.—Third street, Samuel Vansant; Union and Stockton, W. W. Christine; Broadway and Eighth street, William Warton; Tabernacle, James White; Centenary Church, H. Baker; Merchantville, Robert S. Harris; Gloucester City, Milton Reyea; Haddonfield, C. R. Hartraunft; Woodbury, William S. Barnard; Carpenter's Landing, Willis Reeves; Paulsboro, Samuel Parker; Clarksboro, Jesse Stiles; Bridgeport, John I. Corson; Auburn, Joseph L. Roe; Pedricktown and Centre Square, Mordecai C. Stokes; Mullica Hill, Garner H. Fullis; Glassboro, George Hughes, and E. Hance, supt.; Swedesboro, John W. Hickman; Fislerville, George Hitchens; Bethel and Turnersville, Thomas S. Wilson; Blackwoodtown, Albert Matthews; Redding, Peter Y. Calder; Long-a-Coming, Samuel H. Johnston; Winslow and Waterford, William A. Wilmer; Hammonton, to be supplied; Williamstown, Samuel M. Hudson; Bargaintown, William S. Zane; Absecom and Salem, Joseph G. Crate; Port Republic and Smithville, Thomas C. Carman; Atlantic City, Amos M. North; May's Landing, George C. Maddock.

R. Given, Chaplain in United States Navy, member of Centenary Church Quarterly Conference, Camden.

BRIDGETON DISTRICT.

C. H. Whitecar, Presiding Elder.

Bridgeton.—Commerce Street, Aaron E. Ballard; Trinity, John H. Stockton; Central, to be supplied. *Salem City*.—South Street, Henry M. Brown; Broadway, Caleb K. Fleming; Pennsville, William S. Boyle; Pennsgrove, Joseph Ashbrook; Sharpstown William Osborn; Woodstown, George R. Morris; Harrisonville, Joseph C. Summerille; Unionville, James Vansant; Pittsgrove, Charles W. Heisley; Gloucester, Matthias M. Shinp; Nazareth and Auowaystown, T. D. Sleeper; Hancock's Bridge, J. Cann; Roadstown and Harmony, Samuel Chattin; Fairtown, J. M. Hutchinson; Cedarville, L. O. Manchester; Newport, Noah Edwards; Cumberland, to be supplied; Maurice town, John W. McDougall; Pleasant Grove and Cohansey, to be supplied.

Millville.—Second Street Church, Abram K. Street; Foundry Church, James T. Tucker; Willow Grove, to be supplied; Vineland, R. J. Andrews; Port Elizabeth, Henry G. Williams; one to be supplied; Atlantic, Edward H. Durell; one to be supplied; Cape May, Socrates Townsend; Lower Cape May, Robert B. Sutcliffe; Cape Island, Albert Atwood.

—There is a tax on dogs in Virginia, the proceeds of which are, upon satisfactory evidence, to be applied to the payment of the owners of all sheep killed by dogs.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6¾ o'clock any evening. 1 31 tf

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSIONS.—Tickets can be had at the PROGRAMME OFFICE, No. 431 CHESNUT Street, opposite the Post Office, for the Chesnut, Arch, Walnut, and Academy of Music, up to 6 o'clock, every evening. 1 1 tf

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, corner of Broad and Locust streets.
Lessee and Manager.....WILLIAM WHEATLEY
EASTER MONDAY, April 2, 1866,
First appearance in several years of the
GREAT RAVEL.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
AND A TROUPE OF ARTISTS NUMBERING FORTY PERSONS,
among whom may be mentioned the
MARTINETTI FAMILY (SIX IN NUMBER),
SIGNORITA PEPITA,
Premiere Danseuse, from the Opera at Paris,
M. YON HAMME
first male dancer, and ballet master from Hamburg,
Mad'lles Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree, Julia Lehman, Mons. Vandris, Garcia, Schmidt, Axtel C. Lehman, and a
Full and Magnificent Corps de Ballet.
The Orchestra under the direction of M. Romainville from Paris.
The evenings entertainment will commence with the Ballet Pantomime, called
KIM KA;
OR, THE ADVENTURES OF AN AERONAUT.
Ventastatan.....GABRIEL RAVEL
Kim Ka.....ANTOINE RAVEL
and a full Company.
To be followed by
THE DEFIANCE.
A Classic Scene of Groupings, by JULIEN and PHILLIPPE MARTINETTI.
To conclude with the Great Fairy Pantomime entitled the
RED GNOME.
THE FAMOUS WARRIOR.....ANTOINE RAVEL,
THE RED GNOME.....YOUNG AMERICA
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Admission.....75 cents
Reserved Seats, Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents
Seats can be secured at C. W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music on Friday, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at ½ past 7—to commence at ¼ before 8.
Seats secured six days in advance. 3 28 4t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.
WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager
Doors open at 6·45 Curtain rises at 7·45.
MORE NOVELTY.
MORE NOVELTY.
THIS EVENING,
THIS EVENING,
FIRST NIGHT OF A BEAUTIFUL PLAY
From the French of Eugene Scribe, in four acts, entitled
BETRAYER AND BETRAYED;
BETRAYER AND BETRAYED:
OR,
CROSSING THE QUICKSANDS,
CROSSING THE QUICKSANDS.
In which Mr. Frank Mordaunt, Mr. W. Lennox, Mr. B. Young, Mr. C. Lewis, Miss Josie Orton, Mrs. E. F. Keach, and others will appear
In consequence of the length of this play it will constitute the entire evening's performance.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 30,
BENEFIT OF MISS ANNIE WARD,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 31,
163d GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
Only day performance of
BETRAYER AND BETRAYED;
OR,
CROSSING THE QUICKSANDS.
MONDAY EVENING, April 2,
First night of Charles Reade's great work,
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.
Admission to Matinees, 30 cents; Children, 25 cents.
Doors open at 1·45. Curtain rises at 2·15.
Admission to Evening Performance, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF
MR. CHARLES DILLON.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 29,
KING LEAR,
From the original Text.
King Lear.....Mr. DILLON
Edmund.....E. L. Tilton
Cordelia.....Miss E. Price
After which the glorious Farce of
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
Plumper.....Mr. Marlowe
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. DILLON.
Positively last time of BELPHEGOR.
SATURDAY, Benefit of E. L. TILTON.
MONDAY NEXT, J. E. MURDOCH.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
AN EXTRAORDINARY BILL.
BENEFIT OF
MR. GEORGE H. GRIFFITHS.
FOUR GLORIOUS PIECES.
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Admiral Franklin.....Mr. W. H. Bailey
(Who has kindly volunteered.)
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.
Jem Barns, with songs.....Mr. Stuart Robson
(By permission of Mrs. John Drew.)
UNCLE FOOZLE.
Uncle Foozle.....Mr. G. H. Griffiths
To conclude with the beautiful Drama of
THE MIDNIGHT WATCH.
Coco.....Mr. G. H. Griffiths
FRIDAY,
Benefit and last appearance of
MR. J. B. ROBERTS.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
WONDERFUL ATTRACTION.
EVERY EVENING,
AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
EL NINO EDDIE,
the Child Wonder, on the Tight Rope.
THE CELEBRATED FOWLER SISTERS.
GRAND BALLETS, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, ETC.
BRILLIANT COMBINATION OF ARTISTS.

CONCERT HALL,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26,
THE GREAT
KALEIDOPHOTOSCOPE,
AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT.
Tickets for sale at Trumpler's Music Store, corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Doors open at 1½. Commence at 2½ o'clock. 3 26 6t

BURGESS, PRENDERGAST, HUGHES, AND LA RUE'S MINSTRELS,
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH AND CHESNUT.
COMPLETE SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES!
THREE NIGHTS MORE!
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 29, 30, and 31.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
The Great Confederation of distinguished ETHIOPIAN ARTISTES,
THE MASTER BAND OF THE WORLD,
in a Minstrel's Grand Carnival of New Acts, New Songs, and New Jokes.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock
Seats secured at TURNER & HAMILTON'S Book Store, No. 106 S. TENTH Street, Assembly Buildings. 3 26 6t

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, WOOD'S MINSTRELS AT THE MUSICAL FUND HALL.
OPENING NIGHT A GREAT SUCCESS.
THE PREMIER BAND OF THE WORLD.
Introducing an entire change of programme nightly, as performed by them throughout the United States, and at Wood's Minstrels' Hall, No. 514 Broadway, New York, for the past four years; received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause by crowded and fashionable audiences. Everything original.
3 26 6t COOL WHITE, Manager.

THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT PANORAMA OF IRELAND, National Hall, MARKET St. above Twelfth, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, at 8 P. M. Also WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 P. M. Doors open one hour previous. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten years, 15 cents. 3 26 6t

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine. 1 16 3m

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Benjamin West's great Picture of
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition 11

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT 11

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CARSON
GOLD MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK...$500,000
NUMBER OF SHARES, 50,000.
Par Value and Subscription Price, $10.
WORKING CAPITAL, $50,000.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem,
J. HOPKINS TARR.
SOLICITOR,
WILLIAM L. HIRST, ESQ.
DIRECTORS,
COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS,
CHARLES S. OGDEN,
EDWIN MIDDLETON,
ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
WILLIAM BERGER.

The Land of this Company consists of about 120 Acres, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, about 3½ miles from the town of Charlotte.

On this property fifteen shafts or pits have been opened and sunk to various depths, from 10 to 85 feet, demonstrating the existence of three parallel veins of ore of about 4 feet in width and about 15 feet apart, converging to a common centre at the depth of about 130 feet, forming one immense mass or vein of ore, extending in length through the property more than half a mile. There are also on this property other veins of ore unexplored. All these ores are known as the Brown Ores, and are very rich, yielding an average of about $200 per ton in gold, the above results having been demonstrated by the rude working of the mines for several years past, the risk of investment in undeveloped property is not incurred, and by the application of modern mining and reducing machinery the Company anticipate an immediate and large return for their money.

Having an ore that readily yields $200 per ton, some estimate can be made of the value of this property. With the present imperfect system of mining, ten tons of this ore can be taken out and reduced daily from every shaft opened, at an expense not exceeding $25 per ton, leaving a net daily profit of $1750 for each shaft worked by the Company.

The large working capital reserved will enable the Company at once to procure and erect the best modern machinery for manipulating the ores, by means of which the yield will be largely increased.

These mines, whilst they produce ores richer than those of Colorado or Nevada, have many advantages over them, particularly in an abundance of fuel and cheap labor, and the facility with which they can be worked during the entire year; whilst those of Colorado and Nevada can only be worked during the warm weather.

A test assay of an average specimen of the ore from the Carson Mines was made as late as the 27th of January of the present year, as will appear from the following certificate of Professors Booth and Garrett, the Assayers of the Philadelphia Mint:—

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1866

Dear Sir:—We have carefully assayed the sample of ore from "Carson Mine," North Carolina, and find it to yield ten ounces nine pennyweights of pure gold to the ton of ore. The coin value is therefore $216·02 per ton of ore. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTH & GARRETT.

Dr. M. B. TAYLOR, No. 404 Walnut street, Philad.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be received at the Office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, where samples of the ore may be seen, and full information given. 23

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET,
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET
(One door below Chesnut.)
ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $200, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to
HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 Chesnut Street
PHILADELPHIA. 16

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
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AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

T. J. McGUIGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC,
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc
MATCHES AND BLACKING,
NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
First Street above Second between Market and Chesnut.
5 4 PHILADELPHIA.

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
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AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
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No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
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One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
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MEDICAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.
BY GRIMAULT & CIE.,
Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,
46 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH.
This Syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.
This new Medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs; promptly removes all the more serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.
DR. LERAS' PHOSPHATE OF IRON.
This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and Iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless, and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa, anæmia.
The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the phosphate of Iron to Ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anæmia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility, and poorness of blood.
It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

NERVOUS HEADACHE, NEURALGIA,
Is instantaneously cured by
GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA,
a vegetable substance used from time immemorial in *Brazil, and entirely inoffensive*.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS.
Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure a rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals in Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The Injection is used in recent, and capsules in the more chronic cases.

GENERAL DEPOTS:
In Paris, at GRIMAULT & Cie.,
Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,
45 RUE RICHELIEU.
In New York, at T. M. BECKER'S,
No. 129 GRAND Street,
IN PHILADELPHIA,
At FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO'S. [3 19 mth2m

VOX POPULI.
WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 771 South THIRD Street.
Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—
Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Grafien, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 322 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1008 Walter street.
R. G. Marcu, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 605 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Elbret's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 931 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets
E. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 154 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright!—
SIR: We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,
DILKS & SON, Druggists,
N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO.'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp, and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address
WILLIAM B. WRIGHT.
3 20 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S
EXPECTORANT.
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY USE
DR. C. G. GARRISON'S
BITTERS.
USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS
For Chills and Fevers, Bilious, Billious Remittent, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of Spirits, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases that require a purgative.
In all cases where the above Preparations fail to make a cure the money will be refunded.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at my store,
NO. 211 S. EIGHTH STREET,
Below Walnut, Philadelphia.
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
Wholesale Agents,
No. 23 N. SIXTH Street, Philada.
C. G. GARRISON, M. D.,
Treats patients for all diseases at his Office,
All consultations free. No. 211 South EIGHTH Street 3 7 3m

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1853-4, formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No. 941 N. ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services. 11 8 3

THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS
(Selected from the best Corn-Fed Hogs.)
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
And Curers of the Celebrated
"EXCELSIOR"
SUGAR CURED HAMS
Tongues and Beef,
Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street.
None genuine unless branded
"J. H. M. & CO., EXCELSIOR."
The justly celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delicious flavor; free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. 3 27 mth6m

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STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 11 13

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.
LARGE AND VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 614 RACE Street, west of Sixth street, opposite the Franklin Square.
On Tuesday,
April 10, 1866 at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable three story brick messuage with double three-story back buildings, and lot of ground situate on the south side

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1866.

Democratic Duplicity.

THERE can be no doubt that the hopes of that party which, in the North, opposed the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN, have been very much raised by the supposed sympathy of President JOHNSON with the views they take as to the Federal Constitution, and the powers of the Executive and Congress under it. They did not vote for Mr. JOHNSON. They, in fact, regarded him as a renegade from their ranks. They charged him with infidelity to his life-long principles as a Democrat, and denounced him as affiliating, for the sake of personal ambition and advancement, with the enemies of the Union and its organic law. They could not, in their blind and mad zeal for State rights, and their coalition with DAVIS and TOOMBS and SLIDELL in their absurd and wicked assertion of those rights against the unity of the nation, discern that it was possible for a statesman to be a true Democrat, and yet oppose secession and disunion.

They cared more for State sovereignty than for national sovereignty; for the authority of a single member of the Union, than for the authority of the Union; for the integrity of one Commonwealth in a confederation of thirty odd, than they cared for the central Federal power, dignity, and safety. They were weak and wild and wicked enough to risk the destruction of all of the States, in trying to protect a few of them against a purely imaginary design of the general Government to encroach on the least of their reserved prerogatives and liberties. Hence they opposed the election of Mr. JOHNSON as Vice-President, supposing him to be hostile to the Constitution and the Union.

But what a change do we now witness! The Democratic party are now the chief eulogists of the man who, only a little while ago, they were so free in abusing as an apostate and a traitor. They claim to be his principal friends and supporters, as they are, indeed, foremost in the ranks of his adulators. The reason of this strange and sudden alteration in their tactics obviously is the flattering presumption that Mr. JOHNSON has turned his back on the Union party, to which he owes his present position, and has resolved to throw himself, with all his immense patronage, into the arms of the very men who grossly vilified him less than a year ago as a deserter from their ranks. There are certain recent speeches and acts of the President on which they evidently build their expectations that he has gone back on those who elected him, and is gradually feeling his way to the commission of a double act of treachery in his political career. Democratic editors have written glowing panegyrics of Mr. JOHNSON's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill," and his celebrated 22d of February speech. All such incense from the nasty cauldron of party politics, no matter who may stir the pot, or over whose fires it may be made to boil, the nostrils of a true and brave and wise patriot will instinctively turn away from in disgust. The President, we hope, means to do right, no matter how his own political friends may now differ as to the justice and soundness of his views; and in that respect he is entitled to general regard and confidence. But we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of his character and real purposes if he does not disappoint all the calculations of that party which denounced him because of his adherence to the Constitution and the Union during the Rebellion, and now hope to win him over to their side after the Rebellion is crushed, and they find it no longer safe and politic to sympathize with secession and treason.

It must, however, be confessed that not a few even of the conservative "Republicans," here and elsewhere, have been alarmed by what they conceived to be a too generous disposition on the part of the President to let the Rebels up too easily, and restore them to their full rights in the Union without sufficient guarantees for their good behavior and honest loyalty in the future. Indeed, some even apprehended that Mr. JOHNSON was being biassed, unconsciously, in a wrong direction, by his natural affections and prejudices as a Southern man. On this point, however, we do not intend to express an opinion, because we would not be misled ourselves or mislead others in judging of President's intentions and conduct by appearances only, or on such slight grounds at least as his action has yet supplied. It is much more agreeable to trust to the integrity of any one until there is a clear and indisputable occasion to withdraw confidence; and this is especially true where, as in the case of Mr. JOHNSON, there is abundant evidence to show that the confidence once reposed was not reposed with but good and substantial reasons. The obvious policy, as well as duty, of the "Republican" party is to continue their faith in the personal honesty and political principles of the President, until he has forfeited it by a clear violation of both; and, in the meantime, to confirm and fortify his resolution in the path of official probity and private honor by generously upholding his hands in all just and wise measures.

Taxing Property of Non-Residents.

THERE was a question decided on Monday last in the Supreme Court, by Justice WOODWARD, which it seems hard to see how any clear-headed lawyer could have had the least doubt about. But lawyers bring suits sometimes which, for their own credit and the interests of their clients, they should never consent to bring at all, and this fact is one of the opprobriums of the profession. The first duty of an honest counsellor is to advise his client as to the real character of his cause, and if it be one which has no legal merit in it, and which he clearly cannot possibly prosecute successfully, he should tell him so and decline to undertake it. If this course were more frequently pursued there would be much less purely vexatious litigation, which is always injurious to the litigant parties, discreditable to the bar, and profitable only to attorneys who are either too ignorant to know, or too venal to do, what is strictly and obviously right.

The case to which we have referred was that of "Maltby against the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company." There were three points raised, as to two of which the attorneys for the plaintiff may have had some doubt, and this circumstance only can excuse them for having instituted the proceedings The third and main point was so clear in respect of the principle on which the learned judge decided it, as to have needed no argument to make it clearer to a legal mind. It involved only the question of the right of a State to tax the personal property of non-residents "for aiding the revenues of the State."

Judge WOODWARD, with his usual perspicuity of statement and force of reasoning, probably settled the question for all future time, in this Commonwealth at least. He said that "where the property taxed is within the jurisdiction and enjoys the protection of the State Government, it is justly taxable, and it is of no moment that the owner, who is required to pay the taxes, resides elsewhere." He then proceeds, in explanation of that principle, to say:—"The duties of sovereign and subject are reciprocal, and any person who is protected by Government in his person or property may be compelled to pay for that protection. This principle of taxation as the correlative of protection, perfectly just in itself, is as applicable to a non-resident as to a resident owner, because civil government is essential to give value to any form of property without regard to the ownership, and taxation is indispensable to civil government."

This is sound common sense as well as sound law; and it is to be hoped that no doubt hitherto entertained by our State authorities as to the liability to taxation of such estate of non-residents as lies within our jurisdiction, has operated to exempt it from bearing its fair share of the revenue raised for the support of the State Government. It is, of course, notorious that large amounts of real and personal property situate within the borders of Pennsylvania are owned by citizens of other States of the Union, and also by citizens of foreign countries; and it would be eminently unjust to make our own people contribute to the support of the State Government in consideration of the protection it affords their rights of property, and yet exempt aliens, who to the extent that they own property within our limits, enjoy equally the benefit for which resident proprietors are taxed.

It is nevertheless true that millions of dollars' worth of personal property in this State, owned by persons domiciled beyond it, enjoys practically, if not legally, immunity from taxation. The reason given for this fact is that the property, being invisible or intangible, cannot be reached by the tax collectors, though there is good ground to believe that much effort is not made to trace it up and bring it forth from its hiding places. Be all this as it may, however, there can be no doubt that the effect of allowing so vast a sum of interest-paying investments, in the form of stocks, bonds, and the like, to escape their proper share of the burden of taxation, is to rob the State treasury, and also to impose a greater rate of taxation on our own citizens, who are made to pay for the protection of their own property and that of foreigners into the bargain. Now, therefore, that the Supreme Court has determined that non-residents owning personal estate in Pennsylvania are liable to taxation in proportion to the assessed value of that estate, some effectual method of reaching it for that purpose should be devised by the Legislature, and those appointed to collect the taxes should take special care to faithfully execute all such measures when adopted.

The New Jersey Senatorship.

THE action of the United States Senate in declaring the Hon. JOHN P. STOCKTON not entitled to a seat in that body as representative of the State of New Jersey, has caused the most intense commotion among the leading politicians of our neighbors across the river. The importance of making an immediate choice has been fully impressed upon the Republican caucus of the Legislature by the Union Senators, who hold that the immediate presence of a Republican successor to Mr. STOCKTON is necessary in order that the doubt in regard to the ultimate passage of the Civil Rights bill may be rendered a certainty. A number of the leading members of the party in the State are being urged by their friends for the position, among whom are named Messrs. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, of Camden, F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of Essex, and G. T. COBB, of Morris. The chances are in favor of Mr. CATTELL. Should he be selected, New Jersey will have the best Senator who has represented her for many years. Mr. CATTELL is a gentleman of well, known probity, large experience in the walks of business life, and in word and deed a strong Republican.

Mr. CATTELL was born in Salem, New Jersey, in 1816. At the age of twenty-four he was chosen a member of the Legislature from his native town, and in 1844 was one of the delegates to revise the State Constitution. For many years he held the position of member of Select and Common Councils, and was one of the earliest founders of the Corn Exchange Association. Although thus associated in the walks of public life, his reputation has been principally achieved as a business man. Shrewd, intelligent, active, and enterprising, he has acquired a name for honesty and skill second to none in our city. And now, having reached a most enviable position in the world of trade, it seems more than likely he will hold the more influential, although not more favorable post, of United States Senator.

Should New Jersey see fit to send to the Capital the Hon. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, she will secure a man eminently fitted to protect and urge her interests; a man thoroughly identified with all her internal affairs; a man thoroughly imbued with the love of liberty and justice; a public-spirited, honest, and incorruptible Senator. We can imagine no better choice that could be made, and earnestly hope that on him will fall the honor.

THIS is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Cassimere Suits for $16, and Black Suits for $22. Finer suits, all prices up to $75. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES" THE WILLCOX & GIBBS GAINED the Highest Premium.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES" THE WILLCOX & GIBBS fully sustained THIRTY-FIVE Distinct Points OF SUPERIORITY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

THE CITIZENS' BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE STATEMENT No. 4.

At a meeting of the Auditing Committee of the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee, held on the 17th of March, the Treasurer was requested to prepare and publish the following statement:—

Condensed statement in continuation of the transactions of the Citizen's Bounty Fund Committee:—

Balance to be accounted for as per statement published the 1st of March, 1866		$10,108 29
Expenditures:—		
Bounties to Pennsylvania Volunteers and Militia	$415 50	
Expenses and advertising	39 33	
		$453 83
On Deposit as follows:—		
In the United States Treasury at 6 per cent. interest at the credit of the Disbursing Agents reserved to meet outstanding Bounty Certificates, and other dues to Volunteers	7,500 00	
In the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank at the credit of the Disbursing Agents, reserved for the same purpose	430 12	
		7,930 12
In the United States Treasury at 6 per cent. interest at the credit of the Treasurer, reserved to meet outstanding dues to the Militia and expenses	1 500 00	
In the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, at the credit of the Treasurer, reserved for the same purpose	223 34	
		1,723 34
		$10,108 29

Amount of subscriptions unpaid, $1,200 00

S. A. MERCER, Treasurer.

MICHAEL V BAKER, GEORGE WHITNEY, S A MERCER, } Disbursing Agents.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1866.

The foregoing statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee has been examined by the undersigned, and proved to be correct

JOHN E ADDICKS, JAMES C HAND, THOS. WEBSTER, } Auditing Committee. 1t

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the ATHENS PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 31 BANK Street, second floor, on TUESDAY, April 3 at 4 P. M.

Every stockholder is requested to be present.

3 29 2t* C. E. HARRIS, Secretary.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHOIR.—HUMMEL'S Choral Mass in D will be produced by this Choir on EASTER SUNDAY, and the last rehearsal will take place in the Church at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY MORNING. 3 29 2t*

MARKET AND NINTH STREETS.

COOPER & CONARD,

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK TO CORRESPOND WITH VERY LOWEST PRESENT RATES.

Spring Cloth Sacques.
Wool De Laines, 38 and 50 cents.
Black De Laines, 50 and 55 cents.
Damask Cloths and Napkins.
Soft Finish Cambrics.
White Marseilles, 75 cents.
Muslins Much Cheaper. (3 29thstu2w5p
Best Calicoes, 20 to 25 cents.
3500 yards Best Cassimeres, $1·75.

RICH BLACK SILKS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

LARGE PURCHASES AT THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK AUCTIONS

Enable us to exhibit a splendid line of

PARIS TAFFETAS, GROS DU RHINE, GROS GRAIN. GROS DU AFRIQUE.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, 3 29 3t Above Willow.

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS, FIFTH and CHERRY Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

PLAIN AND FANCY BUTTONS, COTTON TRIMMINGS, BLACK AND COLORED GALLOONS, CLUNY LACES, BELTINGS, GUIPURE LACES, BALMORAL TRIMMINGS, GIMPS AND ORNAMENTS, COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Small Wares and Zephyr Worsted.

We are constantly receiving the latest NOVELTIES of the European markets, besides our own production of various styles in NEW TRIMMINGS.

Our prices are reduced to the very lowest Gold rates. 3 29 2m

GREAT SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK SHAWLS, NOTIONS, SATINETS, VESTINGS, ETC. ETC., SELLING OFF TO CLOSE BUSINESS. Store to let, good-will and fixtures for sale. JOSEPH HAGY, 3 29wsmlmrp No. 445 N. SECOND Street, Phila.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY. REAL LACE GOODS, THREAD VEILS. VALENCIENNE, CLUNY, AND GUIPURE LACES. CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS. A choice stock of French Muslins for Waists and Dresses, superior make soft-finish Cambric, Stripe and Plaid Nainsook, at remarkably low prices. 3 29 6t

HOMES FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.

Only ($200) Two Hundred Dollars for a Handsome Building Lot on the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway at its Western Terminus.

TITLE CLEAR AND UNDOUBTED.

The undersigned will sell, on easy terms of payment, 478 lots of ground, handsomely located on the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway, for the small sum of $200 each, clear of all incumbrance, with undoubted title, upon one of which lots is erected the large and valuable building, lately occupied as Haddington Hospital which contains 63 rooms, and it is estimated would now cost $50,000 to erect. The choice of lots to be decided by subscribers; thus with the certainty of a handsome Building Lot fully worth the amount paid, $200, may entitle the subscriber to this lot with its valuable building and two and a half acres of land.

On one of said lots is erected a two-story stone Farm House, containing ten rooms, to which a subscriber will be entitled on distribution of choice of lots, which choice will be arranged by the subscribers themselves, on the 20th day of June next, at the Hospital Building, corner of sixty-fifth and Vine streets, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before which time lots must be paid for or payment secured.

Photographs of Buildings and plans of Lots can be seen and other information had by application to

W. A. LEECH, 3 29 ths2t No. 128 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

FINE SHIRTS,

Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory,

MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, only $4 00, usual price $5·50.

MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN, only $3·75, usual price $5·00.

BOYS' SHIRTS on hand and made to order.

A liberal deduction to wholesale trade.

T. L. JACOBS, No. 1226 CHESNUT Street, 3 29 thstu 2mrp Philadelphia.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

CEDAR CAMPHOR

USE AT ONCE. Clothes-Moths while chrysalids are cheaply destroyed. All druggists sell C. C. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Facturers, Boston. 1t

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

BONNET OPENING,

THURSDAY, March 29, 1866.

WOOD & CARY,

[3 26 4trp

No. 725 CHESNUT Street.

OPENING.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street,

WILL OPEN FOR

INSPECTION AND SALE,

HIS NEW SPRING STYLES

IN

SILK MANTILLAS,

On Wednesday, March 28, 1866.

[3 26 3trp

OPENING.

PARIS NOVELTIES IN

MANTILLAS.

ALSO, IN

FINE LAMA LACE,

(Dentelle des Indes.)

POINTS, SHAWLS, AND ROTONDES,

ON THURSDAY, March 29.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

3 27 tuws2mrp] No. 920 CHESNUT St.

OPENING OF FRENCH BONNETS, FLOWERS, FRAMES, AND MILLINERY GOODS. GEORGE W. MILES, 3 28 4t No. 911 CHESNUT STREET.

MISS C. O'BYRNE, No. 807 ARCH Street, Will open A HANDSOME AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, ON THURSDAY, April 5, 1866. [3 28 6t

MRS. H. WRIGHT, No. 137 PINE Street, Will open FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, ON THURSDAY, March 29, 1866. [3 28 2t*

BONNETS! BONNETS! BONNET OPENING, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28. E. P. GILL & CO., 3 27 1m No. 720 ARCH Street.

MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street, Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY; Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. (3 15 4m

1866. SPRING. 1866.

OPENING AT MRS. E. KEYSER'S CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM No. 1227 CHESNUT Street, 3 15 1m] Below Thirteenth, North side, Philadelphia.

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866.

MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings; also, Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses

I desire to call your attention to the above card, and shall be pleased to have you call and inspect my stock, and I think you will find it the most choice and elegant assortment to select from. My facilities for obtaining the most desirable novelties of the European market are now unsurpassed, and shipments per nearly every steamer add freshness and variety to the collection. The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces, Fringes Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, Belting, Patent Hooks and Eyes, French Corsets, Shields, Dress Elevators, Pads, Hoop Skirts of our own and Madame Demorest's make, Stamping Braiding and Embroidering; French Fluting and Gauffering.

Parisian Dress and Cloak Making, in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices.

Cutting and Basting at the shortest notice.

Sets of Patterns now ready for Merchants and Dressmakers. All the Fashion Books for sale.

MRS. M. A. BINDER, 3 15 1m No. 1031 CHESNUT Street Philadelphia.

BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES.

MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS, No. 1208 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF FRENCH IMPORTED MADE-UP UNDER-GARMENTS. ALSO, COVERED FRENCH HOOP SKIRTS. THE NEW-STYLE TIE, From the Opera "L'Africaine." 3 21 mwslar

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY, THE AMERICAN, OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand amount to

$1,143,874·14,

Invested as follows:—

100,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds	
100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan, 6's, new	
76,050 U. S Treasury Notes, 7 30	
25,000 Allegheny County Bonds	
15 600 U. S. Loan of 1881	
10 000 Wyoming Valley Canal Bonds	
12,700 Compound Interest Treasury Notes	
10,000 Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Bonds	
10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Bonds	
16,500 City of Pittsburg and other Bonds	
9,000 Reading Railroad Bonds	
1,000 shares Pennsylvania Railroad	
450 shares Corn Exchange National Bank	
107 shares Farmers' National Bank of Reading	
22 shs. Consolidation National Bank	
142 shares Williamsport Water Company	
Market Value.	$461,061·45
Mortgages Ground Rents, and Real Estate	147,300 39
Loans on collateral amply secured	169,481 95
Premium notes secured by policies	217,504 58
Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds	52 409 16
Cash on deposit with U. S. Treasurer	20,000 00
Cash on hand and in banks	65,824 14
Accrued interest and rents due Jan. 1	10,223 00

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865

$544,492·92.

Losses Paid During the Year Amounting to

$87,636·31.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.

The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1866, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year 1865.

Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
Hon. James Pollock,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	Hon Joseph Allison,
P. B. Mingle,	Isaac Hazlehurst.
Samuel Work,	

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.

SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President.

JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

A few first rate canvassers wanted. 2 15 thstu2m4p

JUST RECEIVED

FILIGREE SILVER JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO., 3 23 6t4p] No. 819 CHESNUT Street.

LOOKING GLASSES, GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, [3 24 7t4p No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

SPRING.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA 3 29 3m4p

AMUSEMENTS.

MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The numerous admirers of the popular and talented Miss Annie Ward tender her a complimentary testimonial, to take place to-morrow evening, at the New Chesnut Street Theatre. The bill for the occasion is the most attractive one of the season, being the *Colleen Bawn*, which will be presented in all its magnificence of scenery and wonderful mechanical effects. Mrs. Sophie Gimber Kuhn has kindly volunteered for the occasion, and will personate the rustic and beautiful "Colleen Bawn," a character in which it is doubtful if she has an equal. We learn that this will positively be the last appearance of Mrs. Kuhn, as she is about to retire from the stage. The public and the profession have much to regret in so great a loss. The ever popular and generous Frank Drew has also kindly volunteered, and will give additional lustre to the performance by his mimitable impersonation of "Myles-na-Coppaleen." Miss Ward will appear in a character she has made entirely her own—"Sheilah Mann." May the attendance on the occasion attest the worth of artistic excellence.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The entertainments given at this place of amusement are growing more and more popular every evening. The graceful Fowler sisters have met with a warm reception, and their houses have increased in size on every succeeding night. The wonderful boy El Nino Eddie is a universal favorite, and is certainly one of the most daring performers now before the public. The agreeable vaudevilles, farces, and ballets are put upon the stage in Mr. Pilgrim's best style, and are very much admired by the audiences. Mr. Fox has some novelties in preparation, which will be announced at the proper time.

THE GREAT VOYAGE TO IRELAND, at National Hall, continues the central point of attraction to our amusement-loving citizens. No panorama so splendid as this—abounding in scenes so magnificent and effects so startling—has ever been exhibited in Philadelphia. The view of the Burning Ship is alone worth the price of admission. The grandeur and terror of this awful scene are represented with such natural and heart-stirring effect that the awe-struck beholder seems to see the reality before his astonished vision, as the unfortunate passengers drop into the devouring flames, or cast themselves into the raging sea, and meet a watery grave, whilst the red flashes of fire leap from yard to yard, and from spar to spar, and stream out hundreds of feet from the doomed ship. And this is but one of many scenes that fill the beholder with *awe, wonder, admiration*. No one who has any love for the grand or the beautiful in his soul will fail to visit this unequalled Panorama before it leaves the city. It will soon close. Exhibition every evening; also, Saturday and Easter Monday at 3 P. M.

MR. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY THIS EVENING.—The indications are that Mr. Gough's lecture on Temperance at the Academy of Music this evening will fairly test the capacity of the house. Should there be any tickets remaining unsold up to this evening they can be had at the door of the Academy. We are also authorized to state that in order to meet the great demand for admissions, house, or standing tickets will also be for sale at the door this evening.

The President Endorsed by Jeff. Davis' Brother.

From the Vicksburg Herald, March 7.

The people of this city held a meeting last night at the Court House to endorse President Johnson. Federals and Confederates met on the constitutional platform and under the old flag. The gallant Merwin, with his armless sleeve, presided, with the Stars and Stripes floating over him, and our eloquent young friend, Tom Manlove, made a speech which did him honor. The resolutions are simply such as might be expected on the occasion. They were sustained in speeches by Hon. Walker Brooke and others. We cannot fail to refer to the fact that the venerable Colonel Joseph E. Davis, the elder brother of Jefferson Davis, was present on the platform, and under the flag of the Union, and declared that if the principles enunciated by President Johnson had been adopted by the North in 1860, there would have been no secession.

Great Fire in Danville—Desruction of the Woollen Factory and many other Buildings—Loss $150,000.

DANVILLE, Va., March 27.—About 11 o'clock last night the Planing Mill of Messrs. Linn & Co., on the east side of the canal, was discovered to be on fire. The flames communicated to the Danville Woollen Factory adjoining, thence they spread rapidly to the stores of Messrs. Brown & Jeter, Pairo & Co., Yates, William Robinson, Hickson & Brother, and several small buildings on Main street, all of which were totally consumed. Total amount of insurance estimated to be from $60,000 to $75,000. The Woollen Factory was insured for thirty thousand dollars. The total loss by the fire will foot up one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, much of which is covered by insurance.—*Richmond Times.*

—A report is current in Paris that an agent from some great capitalists and contractors, who propose to establish a tunnel under the sea from Dover to Calais, has arrived in that city, commissioned to apply to the Emperor for permission to make borings on the French soil in order to ascertain the practicability of the scheme.

THE USEFUL,

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The Novelty Microscope,

Like a good book, should be in every family and school in the land. "It tells you that in the leaves of every forest, in the flowers of every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, there are worlds, teeming with life."

PERCE'S MAGNETIC GLOBES,

WITH THE BOX OF OBJECTS,

Will be found a never-failing source of instruction and amusement in every School and Family.

ALSO, GET

HILL'S ALPHABET BLOCKS,

The Village School, and Union College, and your little folks are supplied.

SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.,

No. 512 ARCH Street,

3 28 3t PHILADELPHIA.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

TARTAN GOODS,

SCOTCH PLAID GOODS.

A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands, and Scotch Plaid Goods, just received per the steamer "St. George," too late for Christmas sales, suitable for Bridal Gifts, etc., will be sold low.

ISAAC TOWNSEND,

House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MURPHEY,

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

1 24 Below Tenth street.

PAPER HANGINGS,

FRANCIS NEWLAND & SON,

No. 52 North FIFTH Street.

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES,

3 28 1m] *DECORATIONS, ETC.*

J. L. CAPEN, PHRENOLOGIST, Successor to Fowler, Wells & Co., Gives written and verbal descriptions of character with Charts, daily at

3 10 1mrp No. 25 S. TENTH Street.

REMOVED.—S. & JAMES M. FLANNAGAN have removed from No. 304 to No. 420 S. DELAWARE Avenue. 3 29 13t

BOSTON BROWN BREAD BAKERY, No. 1115 RACE Street. 3 27 3t*

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THE elegant Farm of 46 Acres, with handsome Mansion or Country Residence, on the Bristol turnpike, Andalusia, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 400 yards from the Camden and Amboy Railroad Station at Andalusia, and three-fourths of a mile from the steamboat wharf; being convenient also to Torresdale, Cornwall Station, and other adjacent stopping places on the line of railroad. The location is on an eminence, and has the advantage of being one of the most desirable, salubrious, and healthy spots for a residence in the State of Pennsylvania. The mansion is every way commodious, with good cellar, spacious dining room, kitchen, parlor, dormitories, etc., whilst there are a large and improved barns, out-houses, etc., etc.

A fine lot of fast traveling Horses and blooded Mares, together with Horses usual for farming purposes, will be disposed of at the sale; as will be, also, Wagons, Harness, Farming Utensils, and Vehicles; Cattle, Poultry, Household Furniture, miscellaneous articles, etc., etc. The entire property of 46 acres, with planted crops, mansion, and appurtenances, may be sold at private sale, or leased for a term of two years, rent payable in advance, at any time from the present date until the day of public sale. An adjoining and separate lot of 12 acres, beautifully situated, and having a front of about 150 yards on the Bristol turnpike (making it most suitable for the erection of a country residence) may be disposed of in like manner. If, however, this lot is not disposed of privately, it will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder on the day of sale.

The property offered is every way desirable, being near to colleges, churches, public schools, etc., and possessing every comfort that the heart can wish for. It is only 12 miles from Philadelphia which can be reached at almost every hour of the day or night. Bills giving further and full particulars can be seen at Messrs. Andrew C. Craig & Co.'s store, Front street, above Walnut; Messrs. Watkin & Weaver's, Library street, above Fourth; James R. Cantwell's, N. W. corner of Germantown road and Master street, and at John P. Jenkins' stables, Broad street, below Walnut.

The sale will take place on the premises at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, April 9, 1866. Persons wishing to visit the premises will get off the cars at Andalusia Station, C. & A. R. R. [3 28 4t] JAMES R. CANTWELL.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 2133 SPRING GARDEN Street, with furniture for sale. Rent, $800. Apply on the premises from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. 3 27 6t*

TO RENT.—DOUBLE COTTAGE, containing eight rooms, and five in the attic, on the Trenton Railroad, one mile below Tacony, with coach house and stable.

3 24 2w Apply at No. 717 WALNUT Street.

LOST.

LOST OR MISLAID—SCRIP CERTIFICATES of the DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, as follows:—

Nos. 11,521, 11,522, 11,788, and 12,472,

all in the name of J. BOLTON WINPENNY, Executor of J. WINPENNY.

Application has been made to said Company for new certificates in place of those so lost or mislaid.

J. BOLTON WINPENNY,

3 29 3t* Executor.

LOST OR MISLAID, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to JACOB BASLER, for $1600, dated July 13, 1860. Any information thereof will be received by C. ENGLHOFER,

Attorney-at-law,

3 21 1mrp No. 407 North FIFTH St.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT, FOR ONE YEAR say from May 1, a furnished country property, in exchange for a centrally located city residence, in a desirable neighborhood, and well furnished.

Apply at No. 126 WALNUT Street. 3 29 3t*

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 416 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 3 21

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S new and unrivalled systems of treating the above MALADIES with his "ATOMISER," has received the very highest approbation from the best medical men of all SCHOOLS, and the INDORSEMENT of the entire medical PRESS. These, with TESTIMONIALS from and REFERENCES to responsible CITIZENS, can be examined by all who require his professional services, at his OFFICE and RESIDENCE, No. 1031 WALNUT Street. 3 21 1m*rp

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM PHILLIPS, DECEASED.

Estate of ANNA PHILLIPS, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to audit, settle, and adjust the two several first and final accounts of JOHN S. PHILLIPS, WM. S. PHILLIPS, CLEMENT S. PHILLIPS, and CLIFFORD S. PHILLIPS, Executors and Trustees under the wills of WILLIAM PHILLIPS, deceased, and of ANNA PHILLIPS, deceased, in account with the real estate of said decedents, as well as the two several accounts as to income of the parties named Trustees under the wills of WILLIAM PHILLIPS, deceased, and ANNA PHILLIPS, deceased, in account with ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, and report distribution of the respective balances in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 717 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

JOHN CLAYTON,

3 29 thstu5t Auditor.

ROGERS'

FRAGRANT ODONTOLINE,

FOR

CLEANSING AND PRESERVING

THE TEETH.

Removes all substances destructive to the teeth, prevents discoloration and the accumulation of Tartar, and a spongy relaxed condition of the Gums, imparting a pleasant and refreshing fragrant taste to the mouth.

Guaranteed to contain no acid, or any substance that will injure or destroy the teeth.

Its cleansing and healthful properties are certified to by prominent Dentists throughout the country.

Sold by Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Perfumers, and at Depot, No. 85 LIBERTY Street, New York.

Ask for ROGERS' FRAGRANT ODONTOLINE, and take no other.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,

3 20 tuths18trp WHOLESALE AGENTS.

SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 18 N. SIXTH STREET,

Having added to their former business that of

MILL AND FACTORY FINDINGS,

I intend keeping a full assortment of everything in that line, which they will sell at the lowest rates, including

Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting,

Gum Belting and Steam Packing,

LACE AND PICKER LEATHER,

BAND AND HARNESS LEATHER,

ROLLER CLOTH AND SKINS,

CARD CLOTHING,

BELT HOOKS, RIVETS, ETC.

Also continue to manufacture as heretofore,

WIRE CLOTH,

SIEVES, SCREENS, Etc.,

Of which a full assortment is kept constantly on hand. 1 30tuths2mrp

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Central Pacific RR. 7 per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable in Gold,

In the city of New York;

U. S. 6'S, 1895,

Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co.

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 90 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914,

Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.

Government securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.

Interest allowed on deposits.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,

1 13 3m No. 35 S. Third St. Philad.

THE

AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,

No. 64 BROADWAY,

Mines, Mineral Lands, and Ores examined and reported upon. Competent Engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Bureau,

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.

DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary. 3 16 tuths rp

HOOP SKIRTS.

DUPLEX SKIRT

FASHIONS FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

HOOP SKIRT.

Each Hoop of this PECULIAR SKIRT is composed of TWO *finely-tempered steel springs*, braided TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE to EDGE, forming at once the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE HOOP made.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

Their *wonderful flexibility* ADDS GREATLY to the COMFORT and CONVENIENCE, besides giving INTENSE PLEASURE to the WEARER, as will be *particularly experienced* by LADIES attending *crowded receptions, balls, operas, etc.*

IN FACT for the *promenade, or house, the church, theatre, or car*, they are UNSURPASSED, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE of shape which has made the

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Manufactured exclusively by the SOLE OWNERS of Patent,

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Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Philadelphia Jobbers.

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Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received.

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DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by

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PRESTON COAL,

Which is the very best SCHUYLKILL COAL coming to this market,

AT $7 PER TON.

ALSO, EAGLE VEIN,

Same sizes, at same prices.

Deliverable to any part of the city, perfectly clean, and free of slate.

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BRANCH OFFICE CORNER OF SIXTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. 2 1

REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO

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BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
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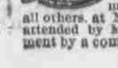

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J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

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HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

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ON ACCOUNT OF THE

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CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

AT RETAIL.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have now open their

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CARPETINGS,

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,

Which they offer at prices corresponding with

THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTER.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON.
VELVETS, ALL WIDTHS.
SUPERIOR ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY CARPET.

We offer the above in all widths, with borders for Halls and Stairs.

Also Imperial Three-Ply Carpet Extra Superfine Ingrain.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHITE, RED, CHECKED, AND FANCY

Canton Mattings,

OF ALL WIDTHS.

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"GLEN ECHO MILLS,"

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McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

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OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

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LEEDOM & SHAW

Are now opening a full assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Carpets.

These goods will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to correspond with the FALL OF GOLD.

No. 910 ARCH Street,

3 28 1m ABOVE NINTH.

CARPETINGS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE

in store and constantly receiving,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

GEORGE W. HILL,

2 1 thstu3m No. 126 North THIRD Street.

DRY GOODS.

113 PRICE & WOOD, 113

N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH,

Have just opened a new lot fast color Calicoes, 15 cents a yard.

Best quality American Calicoes, 18½ cents a yard.

Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslin.

Heavy Bleached Muslins, 25, 28, 33, 35, 37½ and 40 cents.

Unbleached Muslins, 18, 23, 25 and 28 cents.

Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

Scotch Diaper, by the piece or yard.

Huckaback Toweling, by the yard.

WHITE GOODS!

WHITE GOODS!

White Marseilles, 50, 75, 90 and $1 12½.

Cambric, Jaconet, Nainsook and Swiss Muslins.

Nainsook Stripe and Plaid Muslins.

Cambric Plaid Muslins.

Plaid, Stripe and Dotted Swiss Muslins.

Marseilles, Lancaster, and Honeycomb Quilts.

Just opened, a new lot of Pou de Chevre, 25 cents a yard.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.

Ladies' Buff and White Gloves.

Ladies' English Silk Gloves.

Children's Lisle and Berlin Thread Gloves.

Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts.

Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs.

Gents' Neck-ties, Shirt Fronts, and Suspenders

A new lot of handsome Bonnet Ribbons.

PRICE & WOOD,

No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above Arch.

N. B. Will remove to the N. W. corner Eighth and Filbert streets about the last of April. 3 24

CHEAP MUSLINS.

PILLOW MUSLINS, AT 31 CENTS.

YARD WIDE MUSLINS, AT 25 CENTS.

WIDE SHEETING, $1·00.

FINE SHIRTINGS, 35 CENTS.

YARD WIDE UNBLEACHED, 25 CENTS.

YARD WIDE EXTRA HEAVY UNBLEACHED 28 CENTS.

YARD WIDE CHINTZES, 25 CENTS.

LINEN GOODS.

LINEN SHEETINGS, $1·50.

8-4 TABLE DAMASK, $1·00.

8-4 LOOM DAMASK, $1·00.

8-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 75 CENTS.

7-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 65 CENTS.

100 DOZEN NAPKINS, $2·65.

200 DOZEN RED BORDERED TOWELS, $3·00.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

[1 2 3mrp

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

FANCY CASSIMERES

AND CLOTHS,

FOR LADIES' SACKS.

JUST OPENED,

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

3 27 3t Above Willow.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE, No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street, four doors above Arch street. I would respectfully announce to the ladies generally that I have now open, at greatly reduced prices, a complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

consisting of

STRAW, BRAID, AND HAIR BONNETS,

STRAW HATS,

for Ladies and Children, the newest shapes and styles.

BONNET SILKS, CRAPES, in all shades, with Ribbons to match.

BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,

the best to be found in this city.

FRENCH AND NEW YORK BONNET FRAMES at the lowest prices.

FRENCH FLOWERS,

a splendid variety.

Also, Illusions, Laces, Bonnet Ornaments; in fact, every article used in making or trimming a bonnet or hat.

Orders as punctually as heretofore attended to.

JULIUS SICHEL,

(Late Sichel & Weyl),

3 27 tuths1mrp No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

SADDLE AND HARNESS

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22·50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50·00 to 350
HEAVY	do	75·00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27·50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15·00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30·00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12·00 to 150
GENTS'	do	8·00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents' Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets, Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.

3 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

PASSPORTS PROCURED, ACKNOWLEDGments, Depositions, Affidavits to Accounts, taken by JOHN H. FRICK,

Notary Public, Commissioner for all the States, Pension and Prize Agent, No. 223 LOCK Street. 3 24 12t

ICE CREAMS AND WATER ICES, ALL flavors. RILEY'S, No. 1115 RACE Street. 3 27 3t*

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ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Capital, - - - $250,000

President, WILLIAM A. BAYLEY

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The rates of premium are very low

The plan is so simple that any one can comprehend all its workings

No Medical Examination is Required,

And those who have been rejected by Life Companies in consequence of hereditary or other disease can effect insurance in this Company at a very small cost.

No better or more satisfactory use can be made of so small a sum.

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LANCASTER & GASKILL,

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3 10rp. GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

MARYLAND GOLD MINING CO.

OFFICE,

Nos. 20 and 21 Washington Building,

THIRD STREET, ABOVE SPRUCE.

Specimens of Auriferous Pyrites,

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Gold-Bearing Quartz,

From the mine, are on exhibition at the COMPANY'S ROOMS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Agreeably to a Resolution of the Board,

500 Shares only of the Capital Stock of the Company,

Will be sold at subscription price, TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, on application to

A. E. GRIFFITHS,

3 26 6trp PRESIDENT.

JUST RECEIVED!

DIRECT FROM RICHMOND!

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CHEWING TOBACCO:

	Cents.
Navy, best, 90 cents; Navy, good	70
Navy, made before the war	40
Cavendish, best sweet	90
Congress, *best*	90
Congress, sweet, made before the war	60
Flounder and Plantation Twist	90
Coarse Twist best	90
Rough and Ready, finest in the country	$1·50
Rough and Ready, made before the war	75
Union Twist, made before the war	50
Oronoco Twist, best	1·00
Golden Twist, made before the war	90
Gravely's Celebrated	2·00
Bright Fix, good	75
Ladies' Twist	1·40
Diamond Twist	1·30
Dark Plain, best in the country	1·00
Light Plain, good	1·25
Celebrated Mountain Dew	1·25

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Celebrated Lone Jack	$2·25
Gold Dot Lynchburg, equal to any in the country	1·50
Lynchburg, $1·20 and 50 cents per pound	
Prime Lynchburg, made before the war	40
Good Lynchburg	30
Zephyr Puff	1·00

Together with many other varieties not enumerated. A liberal discount allowed to the trade.

JAMES DARBY,

American and Spanish Cigar Manufactory, Nos. 1921 and 2570 CALLOWHILL Street,

3 23 10t* Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,

PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 §

BUY FURNITURE

AT

GOULD & CO.'S

UNION DEPOTS,

Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street

(Opposite Christ Church),

And Corner of NINTH and MARKET

The largest, cheapest, and best stock of

FURNITURE

Of every description in the world. 2 10

GOFFERING MACHINES.

GOFFERING MACHINES.

A large assortment of Goffering Machines just received per steamer "St. George."

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC TOWNSEND,

House-Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MURPHEY,

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

1 24 Below Tenth Street.

WEST GROVE BOARDING-SCHOOL for Girls, at WEST GROVE STATION, Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, Chester co., Pa. The Summer Term of full twenty weeks will commence on Second-day, the 7th of 5th mo. next.

The course of instruction is complete and thorough, competent instructors are employed, and improved methods of teaching are adopted. The promotion of the health and happiness of the pupils is a leading object.

For circulars, address the Principal,

THOMAS P. CONARD,

2 22 thm20t WEST GROVE, Pa.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA.

Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 3 24 6t

GOLD, SILVER, AND WASHINGTON CAKES, not to be excelled, RILEY'S, No. 1115 RACE St.

A Yankee Æneid.

The Winsted *Herald* has "done" the fourth book of the Æneid into "modern American," which would provoke the risibles of the soberest admirers of the Mantuan bard. Only to think of the classic Dido disclosing to sister Anna her passion for Æneas after this fashion:—

"Sister, my nights are full of wild unrest,
This nice young man that's now stopping here
To my affections is a growing dear;
Celestial is his origin, I know;
Such fearless souls don't emanate below.
My grief, what savage fights that man has fit,
And how genteel he can get up and git,
"'If I hadn't vowed not to love again,
I'm not quite certain but I should cave in.
Since poor dear Sic was slew by brother Pyg,
For no live man I ever cared a fig.
Till unto Carthage this brave hero came—
But now—I swan—I feel the ancient flame;
But with my parent's dust I would be mixed,
Or with the thunderbolts of Jove transfixed,
Before I'd break the laws of modesty,
Or scandalize our very best society;
While poor Sichæus keeps his cozzid state,
My heart lies with his ashes—that's my gait."

Or of imperial Juno saying to Venus:—

"What a condemned smart pair of gods you be,
You and your boy may deem it a big thing
To get this feeble woman on a string,
But I don't see it! though I do see this—
You're down on my new built metropolis!
Now wither do your machinations tend,
Or when will these deprived contentions end?
You have accomplished all your heart's desire;
Poor Dido loves him like a house afire;
Why not unite them in the bands of Hymen,
So you and me can live two loving women?
Let's put the royal robes upon their backs;
And you and I go tuteiary tracks."

And the Queen of Love replying:—

"Yes'em, since your disposed the handsome thing to do,
I must not be at loggerheads with you—
But Jupiter, yer know, must have his say,
Or else there'll be the very juice to pay;
You are his wife—pump him—I've no doubt
He'll be all right; you lead, I'll follow suit."

Or the fair Princess of Carthage issuing from her domicile:—

"With hoops and fringe, and point lace dressed 'to kill,'
Her gold watch peeping from her lovely waist,
Her waterfall got up in style and taste,
Her hat a sky-scraper from Demorest's,
Two bracelets full of diamonds on her wrists,
Her fragile corpus in a French mantiller,
Her handkerchief perfumeried with vanniler."

And of her thus berating her absconding lover:—

"Flapadoodle, what a pious man you be!
Well, go and leave me lone and destitute—
I will not argufy with such a brute—
But if the gods are worth a single nickel,
I hope they'll give you an eternal pickle!
And my indignant ghost, when I am dead,
Shall ride your conscience like a pig or lead!"

OBITUARY.

Sir William Gore Ouseley, K. C. B.

Late European news announces the death of this distinguished English diplomat, at the advanced age of sixty seven years. Thirty years of service in diplomatic capacities on this continent made him familiar to most Americans, and his career interesting to all.

Sir William Gore Ouseley was born in 1799. He was the son of Sir William Gore Ouseley, well known for his Oriental attainments. His narrative of the mission of his brother, Sir F. A. G. Ousely, to Persia, in 1810, and his works on Eastern antiquities and literature, are a well-known mine of oriental and classical learning. This Baronet Ouseley became very celebrated through the success of this mission. An uncle of the late baronet served for many years in India, was professor of Persian at Halleybury, and was latterly serving as interpreter to the British authorities at Paris. A cousin, Rev. Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley, is M. A. and Musical Doctor of Oxford University, being a large pecuniary, as well as scientific and literary, contributor to the promotion of art. The mother of the deceased was the grand-daughter of Sir P. E. Irving, Governor-General of Canada.

The late Baronet was educated for the diplomatic service, and at a very early age became attached to the Stockholm mission. This was in 1817. He became attached to the Washington Legation in 1825, where he remained until 1830. He was next appointed Acting Secretary of Legation at Brussels, during Sir R. Adair's Embassy, and subsequently at Rio Janeiro, at which court he resided for several years as Charge d'Affaires. In 1844 he was named Plenipotentiary at Buenos Ayres, and in 1845 Special Minister to the States of La Plata.

Lord Aberdeen said, in his instructions, "To open up the great arteries of the South American continent would be not only a vast benefit to the trade of Europe, but a practical, and perhaps the best, security for the preservation of peace in South America." By his endeavors to carry out this policy, and protecting British subjects, Sir W. G. Ouseley provoked the tyrant Rosas; but had his reward in the applause such conduct earned from all classes. Addresses from the British and French residents at Montevideo were presented to him when recalled by Lord Palmerston; while not less than eight hundred native Montevideans, the *elite* of the community, tendered thanks for his efforts to preserve the national independence. His exertions for the promotion of commerce particularly deserve mention, now that what he recommended so strongly, as to opening the rivers, has been ratified in respect to Paraguay, he having, in 1846, sent the late Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to treat with President Lopez, and projected a commercial league between the States of Paraguay, Entre Rios, and Uruguay. On the accession of the Derby administration Lord Malmesbury despatched Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to complete the work in which he had previously been employed; and, feeling how much was due to the originator of the same design, obtained for Sir W. G. Ouseley the Order of the Bath, in acknowledgment of services to commerce and humanity during his Platine mission.

In 1857 Sir W.G. Ouseley was appointed Special Minister to the United States to settle the Clayton-Bulwer treaty question, so long a subject of discussion between the Cabinets of St. James and Washington. It was thought at one time that a solution of this problem had been arrived at by the treaties negotiated in 1856, between Senor Don Victor Herran, the Honduras Plenipotentiary, and Lord Clarendon on the one hand, and Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas on the other, providing for the cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras, relinquishment of the British protectorate of Mosquito, etc. But clogged with conditions objectionable to General Don Santos Guardiola, President of Honduras, and also to the Cabinet of Washington, these treaties were not ratified. It being, however, of the highest importance to arrive, without further delay, at a thorough understanding on the *vexata quæstio* of Central American entanglements, the most expedient course was to accredit from England to Washington a special Minister of professional status, qualified not only by his familiarity with Spanish-American topics to appreciate the full bearing of this subject, but also likely, from personal and other attributes, to render the exposition of his instructions directly acceptable to the head of the United States Executive, and afterwards, to present the results of such arrangements to the Central American Governments in the mode best calculated to insure their co-operation, and Sir William Gore Ouseley was selected by Lord Palmerston. After visiting this country he went to Central America. After completing his labors there he returned home, since which time he has remained quiet in England. Sir William was the author of "Remarks on the Slave Trade," "South American Sketches," and several pamphlets in connection with the social and political institutions of the United States. Sir William was married to an American lady, at Washington, in 1829. She was the daughter of Governor Van Ness, of Vermont, and sister of Mrs. Judge Roosevelt, of this city.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The number of known collisions at sea off the British coasts was 316 in 1856, 277 in 1857, 301 in 1858, 349 in 1859, 298 in 1860, 323 in 1861, 338 in 1862, 331 in 1863, and 351 in 1864—making a total in nine years of 2884, of which 745 occurred by day and 2139 by night. The winter months were, of course, the most productive of these disasters.

Letter from Admiral Farragut.

"NEW YORK CITY, January 16.—My Dear Sir:—I was much gratified at the receipt of your letter, manifesting such a deep interest in the navy. This action of the State in establishing a naval division of the Bureau of Military Record, thereby preserving to posterity and the future historian records of the achievements of our navy in the suppression of the late most wicked Rebellion, I regard of very great and lasting importance. It is eminently an act of justice, alike to the Republic and the State, and to the brave men who have suffered, fought, and bled to uphold our glorious Union in all its integrity.

"The history of our navy for the last five years is unparalleled, for the reason that the inventions and improvements in shipbuilding, ordnance, and in almost every description of warlike implements, offensive and defensive, are so destructive and terrific in their character as well calculated to demoralize any but the stoutest hearts. Yet our brave sailors, faithful to their duty, have always met their foe in whatever shape he appeared, fought and conquered, besides toiling through the war in its tedious blockade of more than three thousand miles, with patient energy which I trust will ever recommend them to the high consideration of their country. It is, therefore, as I have said, eminently due, alike to the navy and the army, that the records of our great war, now happily a thing of the past, of our brave defenders and a people's patriotism, be collected and preserved in the vigilant custody of the State as the brightest jewels of her crown. I appreciate with you the great national and historical importance of the action of the State in creating this naval division of the Military Bureau, for it must necessarily include in its records of the naval men from the Empire State, who have fought in every fight and on every vessel, a history of the entire navy and naval operations; and it is proper that it should be so, for while local and State pride is not only pardonable, but proper, our naval men in particular are sons of the Republic more than citizens of the State. But I am glad that the noble State of New York, which has furnished a large and unequal proportion of our vessels and crews, has taken the initiative in this great work, which reflects honor upon its legislators as well as its citizen defenders.

"I shall be very glad to afford you any assistance in your laudable undertaking, and trust that my brother officers and men will take the same interest in it that I do.

"Wishing you every success in the objects and purposes of your office, I am, dear sir, very truly yours, D. G. FARRAGUT,
"Vice-Admiral U. S. N.

"To Frank J. Bramhall, Esq., Superintendent Naval Division, Bureau of Military Record, New York."

A Procession of Elephants.

Of all the State ceremonies by which the success of the Nagpore Exhibition was signalized and celebrated, the most imposing and effective, to our mind, was the procession of elephants. It was a vivid illustration of that fine passage in De Quincey's "Revolt of the Tartars," where the author describes the long line of camels fringing the distant horizon with a dusky band. Strange to say, though numerous detailed accounts and descriptive sketches of the exhibition adorned the columns of most of our contemporaries in the three presidencies, yet this spectacle, which singly combined all the historical elements of oriental pomp and splendor, has been honored with only the faintest of allusions, as if unworthy of a lengthened notice.

The long line of huge quadrupeds slowly, and as it were with measured tread, wending their way over the bridge, and thrown in strong *relievo* against the morning sun, was striking, and transported the imagination back to the Great Mogul, when all the resources of the East were brought into requisition in order to minister to the Imperial vanity. After the chief commissioner, the brigadier, and the Nagpore rajahs, came the principal nobility of the central provinces. They had all arrayed themselves in gorgeous apparel, and seemed to vie with one another in the costliness and richness of the appointments of their elephants. There were also many of the visitors to Nagpore, riding on Government elephants, and a good sprinkling of military officers. The rear was brought up by the deputy commissioner, and the line, which seemed lengthening away interminably into the distance, at last ended.

The procession, after crossing the high level bridge to the north of the exhibition enclosure, came with all pomp, pride, and circumstance upon the Goorgun road. Turning off from the Goorgun road, the chief commissioner led the way by a temporary road across the plain to the Bukhurgunge road, and it was, perhaps, passing over the open country that the panoramic grandeur of the State procession was felt in full force. There were seventy-nine elephants counted, mostly in gaudy and glittering trappings, and carrying gaily attired natives. From the Bukhurgunge road the procession wound up the Paldee road, passed under the lofty arch of the palace gate, and crossed the spacious square in front of the ruined palace. This was densely thronged with well-dressed natives. Such a crowd was never before within living memory seen in the city of Nagpore.

With stately solemnity the line wound up the long street from the palace through the Jooma Gate, and those who formed the rear of the procession could descry Mr. Temple's tall elephant emerging upon the elevated embankment of the great tank before their own elephants had passed the palace. The stream of elephants as it debouched from the city, seemed as though it would never end. At the residency the chief commissioner drew up his elephant immediately within the gate, and took leave of his cortege, as it defiled before him. From this point the processionists dispersed, and the ceremony was concluded.—*Central India Times, January 20.*

The Advertising Swindler Dodge in Boston.

The Boston *Traveller* of March 21 states that the police are looking after the advertising swindlers in that city, and hunted up the following latest advertisement of the kind:—

PERSONAL.—A YOUNG LADY OF 17 YEARS wishes to form the acquaintance of a gentleman with a view to matrimony. I am residing with an old uncle, who keeps a vigilant watch over my expenses, which I can't submit to. He is guardian over the property I am heir to at my marriage, the amount of which is about fifty thousand dollars. I will send my photograph and address on receipt of 50 cents, or will grant an interview with any gentleman at any place within 30 miles of this city, on receipt of $1 to pay traveling expenses. Address Post Office, Box 3585, Boston.

Deputy Constable Barker visited the Post Office at an early hour on Tuesday, and during the forenoon a man visited the office, proceeded to box No. 3585, and took about forty letters from it, whereupon the officer arrested him upon a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and locked him up for examination in the Police Court. He is a man about forty years of age, and gave his name as Henry C. Morton, but his real name is said to be Augustus H. Morrison.

It is stated that he is married, resides in Malden, and is a man of considerable property. He informed the officer that he inserted the advertisements for the fun of the thing.

Of the letters that Morrison took from the box yesterday, about twenty contained fifty cents each in postal currency. On previous days the number of letters taken from the box, which Morrison has had for some time, has been as high as seventy-five or one hundred.

One man had enclosed a counterfeit fifty cent piece in his letter. Shortly afterwards he received a reply from the "young lady" stating that if he "was like his money he was a counterfeit," and signed "Yours, C. Cordova."

Since the arrest of Morrison several young men have called upon Deputy Constable Barker, and informed him that they had answered the advertisement, and enclosed the required fifty cents for the photograph of the fair unknown.

From the above it will be seen that "all the fools are not dead yet," and that Morrison has been reaping a rich harvest by his swindling operations.

—M. Maurice Joly, the author of "Montesquieu aux Enfers," whose appeal against the sentence passed upon him was rejected, has been sent to the prison of Ste. Pelagie.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel.

The Boston *Transcript* has intelligence from a correspondent at Turin of the progress of the work of tunnelling the Alps. The entire length of the tunnel is 12,220 metres, or a little over 7½ miles. 5309 metres are finished; there remain 6911 metres. At the rate of progress last year, the finishing of this will require not quite six years. Whether this rate of progress will be maintained, and whether the treasury of a Government (Italy), with a deficit of a million of francs ($200,000) per day, will hold out, are questions which time alone can settle. The writer fixes the time of completion at ten years from the present time, thus allowing for slower progress as the distance increases. $1,200,000 are to be expended this year; this gives twelve millions of dollars for finishing.

The correspondent writes:—"At this date (February 15) very nearly one-half of the whole work is completed, and it may be confidently relied upon that the work will go on at a constantly increasing rate of progress. There is every reason to have perfect faith in the efficiency of the machines. We have arrived at the stratum of quartz rock. We find it sometimes solid and sometimes broken and mixed up with anhydrite (quartz). However, we have always got through this rock at the rate of 60 metres (23 2-3 inches) to 80 metres (31½ inches) per day. This is on the side of Modane. I have mentioned that on the Bardonecche side we have been stopped by the cholera for two months. It is not probable, as you perceive, that harder rock can be met with (than this quartz rock): and it is not impossible that a tougher (*pus tenace*) rock may be encountered; but such an accident will no more stop the work, than it was stopped when we came to the quartz rock."

An Artist Killed.

WILLIAM B. ODDIE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

An artist named William B. Oddie was shot and instantly killed this morning at the southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street. The shooting was accidental. The facts are, briefly, that at about 10 o'clock Mr. Oddie entered the Carlson saloon, and sat down to read a newspaper; and in a few moments Mr. John La Dew entered. Having engaged a boy to blacken his boots, La Dew took a revolver out of his pocket, which he was carelessly handling, when one of the barrels discharged, the ball taking effect in the head of Mr. Oddie. It first struck his hat-band, and then passed into his brain and lodged under the right eye, causing immediate death. The body of Mr. Oddie was removed to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House, where Coroner Wildey will hold an inquest this afternoon. Mr. La Dew, in company with Mr. Henry C. Genet, immediately went to Police Headquarters, where the former gave himself in charge of the officers. Mr. Oddie and Mr. La Dew were intimate friends, and, it is said, had been engaged in conversation after La Dew entered the saloon. Mr. Oddie had a studio at the corner of University place and Twelfth street. He was forty-seven years of age. Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Oddie painted many pleasing landscapes, which met with a ready sale. Although he was not an artist of a high order, his pictures were admired by many persons, and at one time he occupied a good position in his profession. Of late years Mr. Oddie did not produce many works, and his pictures were seldom seen by the public. He was a man of much culture, and of large form and commanding presence. His first wife was a daughter of the late Myndert Van Schaick.—*N. Y. Evening Post, 28th.*

A Singular Case.

From the New Haven Journal, 26th.

A singular case of aberration of mind occurred at Bridgeport on Friday last. Mr. E. W. Thompson, night clerk at the Atlantic House in that city, being sick, telegraphed on Friday to his wife at Plainville to come to him. She came down on that day, and in the afternoon she, while sitting in his room with him, fell asleep. While she was asleep he got out of his bed, laboring, it seems, at the time under a fit of aberration of mind, dressed himself, wrote a note to his wife, which he left for her, telling her that she would never see him alive, and then left the hotel and took the express train for this city. On arriving here he took two rings off his fingers and put them in a diary and sent the diary with a note to Mr. Hale, the proprietor of the Atlantic House. The note stated that he wished Mr. Hale to take the rings and pay his bills and give his wife the balance, and added that he would never see him more. Mr. Thompson then went down to the steamboat dock, paid toll at the Tomlinson bridge, and walked over to East Haven, where he tried to get lodgings for the night. Failing to do this, he came back to the steamboat and took passage to New York, where he was found on Saturday with only ten cents in his pockets, and had been twenty-four hours without eating. He was brought back to Bridgeport on the six o'clock train Saturday afternoon, and is now at the hotel there under proper medical treatment. Though still affected in his mind, there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Population of France—Curious Statistics.

Some curious statistics have just been published concerning the population of France. It appears that the females number 18,741,037, and the males 18,645,276, forming altogether 9,054,030 families. There exist 5,909,120 boys under age, and 6,106,321 girls. Of 8,579,016 unmarried persons there are 4,479,850 females. There are 951,023 widowers, and 1,790,126 widows. Of the widowers 81 are only 20 years of age, and there are 820 widows of the same age. France possesses at this moment 1,529,154 girls of from fifteen to twenty years of age, and 1,308,366 boys of the same age. The greatest examples of longevity are supplied by females. Three females out of four hundred persons have reached the age of 106, and two widows have passed that age. 17,371 Frenchmen, and only 18,409 Frenchwomen have lost their sight; 12,447 Frenchmen, and only 9509 Frenchwomen are deaf and dumb; 22,319 Frenchwomen have become insane, and only 2372 Frenchmen. There are 23,407 male idiots, and only 18,118 female idiots. The female sex prevails in France, while it has constantly decreased in the city of Vienna since the year 1830, in the proportion of three-hundredths every six years.

Musical Items.

We find in the London *Orchestra* a variety of musical and dramatic items. Jaell has recently met with a great success in Paris, where, at a concert for the Minister of Fine Arts, Auber and Rossini were present, and gave great attention. The great tenor, Herr Vogel, is ill in Vienna. Pinsutti is on his way to London with a new opera, founded on one of Shakespeare's dramas; M. Montardon, whose playing on the violin attracted much attention in Paris some time since, has lately played with great success at the last grand concert there. Lucca has made an engagement at Madrid for eight nights, at a salary of twenty thousand francs and expenses. Bottesini has finished a comic opera, *Il Diavolo a quattro*, which is to be produced the coming season at Vienna. A new opera by Meiner, of Milan, is to be produced in Florence, entitled *Veronica Oybo*. Madame Frezzolini has been engaged to sing at Florence, at a salary of eight hundred pounds for ten representations. Mad'lle Steps—a young Belgian pianist—is creating a sensation in Paris. Liszt has arrived in Paris, and Berlioz is invited to conduct some of his music at Vienna. Mrs. Wallace, widow of the composer, is in Paris, where the journals are very uncomplimentary to English musicians for contributing so little to her support.

—*Our Mutual Friend* was produced at a Chicago theatre, the other evening, without the character of "Wegg." The part was in the piece, and was to be played by the leading comedian, but as that worthy (a Mr. Dillon) had a difficulty with the manager during the day, and refused to go on the stage in the evening, the part was omitted, and the piece proceeded without him. Here was a performance of *Hamlet*—with the Prince left out indeed. "Wegg" is not merely the most picturesque and humorous character—he is the ubiquitous villain of the play. He is as necessary to its unity and vitality as Heep to "David Copperfield;" or, to take a higher example, as "Falstaff" to the historical play in which he figures so largely.

Important from New Orleans.

The New Orleans journals of the 22d, which reach us to-day, contain the announcement that the military interdict upon the Mayor elect, Mr. Monroe, has been removed, doubtless by an order from President Johnson—so that the city is now finally placed in the hands of the municipal government elected by the people. So, at least, we interpret the following official order, which the *Picayune* publishes under the head of "Finally Settled":—

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, La., March 20, 1866.—The Mayor pro tempore of the city of New Orleans having reported that the municipal government of the city has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the charter, J. Ad. Rozier, Esq., is relieved from the special duty assigned him by Special Order No. 63, paragraph 3, of the 19th inst., and George Clarke, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen, is recognized under the 15th section of the charter as Mayor pro tempore of the city of New Orleans.

The temporary appointments made by Mr. Rozier will be vacated as soon as their successors are appointed. By order of

Major-General E. R. S. CANBY.
WICKHAM HOFFMAN, Assistant Adjt.-General.

THE WILL OF JARED SPARKS.—The will of Jared Sparks was this day presented for probate at the East Cambridge Court. His property is valued at about $50,000. There are no public bequests, with this exception:—His "historical manuscript papers, bound in volumes," are given to his son temporarily, and ultimately to the library of Harvard College, "on the express condition that the said manuscripts shall always be kept together in one case, and be opened to the inspection of such persons as are authorized to consult books in the said library, under such rules as will secure their safe and careful preservation, and that no part of them shall ever be allowed to be taken out of the library building." We hear that the widow and son will probably decide to place the volumes at once in the library of the College.—*Boston Traveller, Tuesday.*

INCREASE OF JOURNALISM IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says that under the new order of things there has been an immense growth in newspaper literature in Missouri. There are at present eighty journals, twenty-eight of which are conservative or neutral, while the remaining half hundred are unsparingly radical.

DECLINE IN PRICES.—The decline in the prices of domestic and foreign manufactures since the commencement of the year is from 25 to 30 per cent., and the extent of the losses sustained by importers and jobbers may be inferred from this. Cotton has met with a still greater decline, and a good many articles have fallen at least 50 per cent.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—A vessel, having on board 1500 slaves, is reported to have been recently captured off the coast of Cuba.—*Charleston Courier, Saturday.*

FURNITURE.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

A large assortment of

Rosewood Drawing-Room Furniture
Walnut Drawing-Room Furniture.
Walnut Dining-Room Furniture.
Walnut Library Furniture.
Walnut Hall Furniture.
Rosewood Chamber Furniture.
Walnut Antique Furniture.

Prices are as low as the quality of the work will admit of.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,
3 2 1m Late of Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of

PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes Book-cases Mattresses, Lounges, Etc. Etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
1 15 3m* N. E. Cor. SECOND AND RACE STS.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

THE FIRE IN CHESNUT STREET

Letter from Wells, Fargo & Co.

$10,000 SAVED IN HERRING'S PATENT SAFE.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1866.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen:—We have just opened our Safe, one of your manufacture, which passed through the destructive fire in Chesnut street last night. The Safe was in our office, No. 607 which building was entirely destroyed. The Safe was in a warm place, as you may well suppose, and was *red hot* when taken out of the embers. We are well satisfied with the result of this trial, and find our books, papers and some ten thousand dollars in money almost as perfect as when put in the Safe. Nothing is injured, if we except the leather bindings of the books, which are steamed; the money and papers are as good as ever.

Truly yours,

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Per J. H. COOK, Agent.

The above Safe can be seen at our store.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
3 10 1m No. 629 CHESNUT Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 Chesnut Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 26 $rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24 $ 706 CHESNUT STREET

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS, ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES

9 22 4p COR. ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.

STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 11 13

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

STATEMENT OF THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,

FEBRUARY 1, 1866.

Real Estate	$235,00
Cash on hand	66 123
Bonds and Mortgages	899,663
Bank, and other Stocks	1,327,148
Stocks held as collateral for loans	84,078
Premium Notes secured by Policies	1,037,449
Total assets	$3,551,061
Losses due and unpaid	$2,000
Losses reported and not acted upon	70,500
	$72,500
Premiums received	1,005 903
Interest received	178,500
	$1,184,403
Losses paid	324 028
Return premiums	15,510
Expenses of all kinds	131 326
	$530 883

The New England Life Company is the OLDEST in the United States. It has always ranked A No. 1. It has never resorted to law. It is liberal to policy-holders. Premiums may be paid either in cash or half cash and half note. Losses promptly paid by the agent.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ANNUALLY.—Those who pay cash will receive a cash return. Those who give a note can apply the dividend to payment of note. Dividends may also be applied to reduction of premium, or in adding to the amount insured.

Persons desiring to effect insurance on their lives should make application to this Company. Examinations daily from 1 to 2 o'clock. Liberal commissions allowed.

PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS.
SECRETARY,
JOSEPH M. GIBBENS.
DIRECTORS.

Sewell Tappan,	James S. Amory,
Marshall P. Wilder,	Homer Bartlett,
Charles Hubbard,	James Sturgis,
George H. Folger,	John A. Andrew,
Francis C. Lowell,	Benjamin F. Stevens.

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 425 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

W. D. STROUD, M. D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

The undersigned is the only authorized Agent in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM GETTY,
12 tmf3w AGENT.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only* Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING

N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, Jr.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19 6

FIRE INSURANCE,

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,

No. 150 S. FOURTH Street.

Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500,000
Paid-up Capital, $100,000.

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS.

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Duy,	Lemuel Coffin,
Wm. D. Lewis,	J. Hillborn Jones,
William B. Bullock,	John Woodside,
Wm. N. Needles,	Wm. C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor,	J. N. Hutchinson,

JAMES BROWN, President.
CHAS. A. DUY, Vice-President
THOM S NEILSON, Secre

SHIPPING.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.
"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."

"IBERNIA."	"COLUMBIA."
"CALEDONIA."	"CAMBRIA."
"BRITANNIA."	"INDIA."

Steam to
LIVERPOOL LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.
CABINS.....$90, $80, and $70
STEERAGE.....$30
PRE-PAID CERTIFICATES
Issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at
LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
Also, to and from
ALL STATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.
Apply to W. A. HAMILL,
1 15 Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE,"
No. 217 WALNUT Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELPHIA Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No. 1028 DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
3 11 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

RANDALL & CO.,

PERFUMERS AND IMPORTERS,

No. 1302 CHESNUT Street.

Fine English Toilet Soaps,

IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED.

Also, Triple French Extracts and Perfumes.

We have constantly on hand every variety of

PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

Extracts, Powders, Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Waters, Shaving Creams, Cosmetiques, Tooth Pastes Brushes, etc. 3 2 3m

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS

REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street.
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH.—J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable source in the city can be seen at his office, No. 15 PINE Street. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secrets in his practice 10 3

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS,
CARGO, } To all parts of the w
FREIGHT,

INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River Canal, Lake, and Land to all parts of the Union. rriage t

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100,000 United States 5 per cent. loan, '71	$105,500 00
120,000 " 6 " " '81	128,100 00
200,000 " 7 3-10 per cent. loan, Treasury Notes	194,375 00
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,556
54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250
125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25 000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,75
18,000 300 Shares Stock German Town Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150 143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 0
5,000 100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000 Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	13,900 00
170,700 Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700 0
$1,036,850 Par. Market value	$996,560 00
Real Estate	35,000 00
Bills receivable for insurances made	122,013 37
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies. Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	49,511 44
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $133. Estimated value	2,910 00
Cash in Banks	$55,956 80
Cash in Drawer	673 48
	56,630 27
	$1,283,630 18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John B. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	H. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand,	Jacob P. Jones,
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President,
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 12 13

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,

$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	944,543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1866
$11,467 53.	$310,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER

$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3

Oysters at Midsummer.

The oyster-eaters of England have been delighted lately by an official report that oysters dredged from mid-channel are eatable in the height of summer. Of them breaks out into this enthusiastic acknowledgment:—

Oh, member for Colchester! member for Shoreham!
If oysters in June we may eat with decorum,
Great *Audos* to you, for in truth we adore 'em.

From September to March they're delicious, but far less
Than in months that are hotter, and months that are r-less;
An oysterless June is like an evening cigarless.

So fish the mid-ocean, wherein, like a cloister,
Far plumper and brinier, cooler and moister,
Dwells, ready for London, the midsummer oyster.

MISCELLANEOUS JOTTINGS.

—A mere matter of form—False calves.

—A very foolish maxim—Maxim-illian.

—Slang is said to be the rage in the best society.

—Hon. John Van Buren has just returned from a visit to Charleston, South Carolina.

—Amusement for young ladies on a wet afternoon—Knitting their eyebrows.

—A baby left in a hotel in Iowa was raffled for and won by childless Mrs. Kelser.

—The Californians gave Brambilla, the opera singer, a coronet of diamonds.

—The wheat crop in Virginia is very unpromising.

—The Rinderpest is bad, but throwing orange peel on the pavement is the Rindest pest.

—The people of Ceresco, Michigan, are talking of building a woollen factory and a large foundry at that place.

—The Hampton (Va.) *True Southerner*, a paper of liberal ideas, has been forced to suspend publication for want of pecuniary support.

—A rich Russian prince in Paris has married a poor but pretty seamstress. The fine world is much moved by the event.

—A letter from Dresden announces the death in that capital of Madame Wagner, wife of the well-known musical composer.

—Mr. S. C. Hall's attempt to erect a monument over Leigh Hunt's grave in England has failed, for want of funds.

—The British Board of Trade is about to establish volunteer life-boat brigades throughout the country.

—Thirty thousand trees on the southern coast of England were blown down by a recent tempest.

—The lady to whom Colonel Ellsworth was betrothed has married a Boston gentleman named Brett, in Chicago.

—General D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, is about to start a magazine, to be called *The Land we Love*.

—A Western paper suggests as an improvement in Bibles the preparation of a leaf or two in the "family record" for divorces.

—A cotton factory has been erected at Oakland, near San Francisco, capable of producing one thousand two hundred and eighty yards of cloth a day.

—The Fenians of Venango county are endeavoring to recruit a regiment of soldiers, and have selected Colonel P. McDonough, formerly of the Pennsylvania Reserves, to be their leader.

—The consumption of wine is said to be progressively increasing in Paris, from its great abundance and the consequent reduction in price.

—M. Emile de Girardin is about to give a series of Sunday dinners, to which nobody but wits will be invited, and the wit who fails to shine will be struck off the dinner list.

—The total number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years, enumerated for school purposes in Indiana is: males, 283,833; females, 268,441; total, 552,274.

—Louis Napoleon has been visiting some of the lowest and most turbulent quarters of Paris, in a phaeton driven by himself. His escort consisted of a friend and a couple of grooms.

—Mr. George Appleton, of the firm of D. Appleton & Co., sailed for Europe a few days since, and Mr. Joseph Harper, of Harper Brothers, for Cuba.

—A large per cent. of the apple, peach, pear, quince, and plum trees in Hancock county, West Virginia, has been destroyed by mice. There will be few cherries, owing to the trees being full of black knots. The wheat looks well.

—In Napa county, California, the spring grain crop is ruined. The wheat came up beautifully, but owing to the intense cold the sprouts rotted, and thus the land in some instances will have to be resown.

—In the United States Court at Memphis, on the 6th, the case of the United States vs. N. B. Forrest being called, a continuance was granted on the ground that General Forrest was lying ill with the smallpox.

—The journeymen plasterers of Pittsburg, Allegheny, and vicinity held a meeting a few days since, when it was unanimously resolved that on and after the 1st day of April next, they would demand four dollars per day for work.

—King Victor Emanuel, fulfilling the wish of his son Prince Oddone, has given orders that the municipality of Genoa shall be put in possession of the rich objects of art which adorned the private gallery of the Prince.

—The cholera still prevails in Southern Russia, where the mildness of the winter has produced a great deal of illness. At Moscow there have been so many cases of typhoid fever lately that the hospitals are full.

—A well-known wood engraver, named John Thompson, died recently in England. Many years ago, together with his brother Charles, he was much employed by French publishers when scarcely a wood engraver existed in France.

—Italian brigands lately captured Mr. Wenerson, a rich Swiss, at Salerno, and did not release him till his family paid fourteen thousand ducats. Their first demand was for a million ducats, but this was refused.

—A marble group, representing Leda and the Swan, recently brought from Florence by Mr. Miliais, has been deposited in the North Court of the South Kensington Museum, in London.

—The second volume of the French Emperor's "Life of Cæsar" has been "set up;" the proof sheets are in the author's hands. The work will probably be published in the last fortnight of March.

—Larkin G. Mead, Jr., of Bratleboro, the Vermont sculptor, who has been in Italy for several years, is expected home in a few weeks on a visit. He brings with him a wife, a native of Dalmatia.

—Business in New Orleans must be prosperous. The papers publish triple or quadruple sheets almost every day; and the last number of the *Times* which has reached us had eighteen pages, "the largest ever published in America as one of the regular editions of a daily paper.'

—New Bedford, Mass., has just been provided with street letter-boxes. They are so small as to cause general dissatisfaction. One gentleman complains that a box near his residence is so shallow that it is necessary to take a dozen out before he can put one in.

—In Indiana the fruit trees have been injured. Peach buds are very generally killed. All the more tender varieties of cherries are in the same condition. Raspberries of the European varieties, where they were not protected, have suffered severely.

—Mr. Hermann, a New York merchant, left Chicago on Wednesday night with $22,000 in his pocket. He took a sleeping-car on the Michigan Central Railroad, and when at Detroit discovered that his money was missing. Exactly how he lost it is not yet known. He offers $5000 reward.

—The marriage law of this State is undergoing change. A simple agreement between a couple in the presence of witnesses has been held to be a legal marriage heretofore, but that sort of thing will be done away with, and the services of a clergyman or magistrate will now be required.

—An Australian paper records the death, at the age of forty-one, of James Morill, an English sailor, who was wrecked on the northeastern coast of Australia, and lived seventeen years among the Mount Elliott aborigines. He had forgotten his mother tongue when he was restored to civilized life, about two years since.

—The women of Gateshead and Newcastle, England, have petitioned the authorities of Durham University, to extend the benefits of the local examination by throwing them open to girls as well as to boys. The movement has been called forth by the results of the recent examination of girls at Cambridge.

—This year more vessels will leave Dundee, Scotland, for the Greenland whale fishing than for some years back, and in their crews and equipments are of course equal, if not superior, to the fleets of former years. There are eleven vessels in all, but of these one belongs to London and another is an American.

—It is suggested in the London *Chemist and Druggist* that chloroform is an excellent medium for the removal of stains of paint from clothes, etc. It is found that portions of dry white paint, which resisted the action of ether, benzole, and bisulphide of carbon, are at once dissolved by chloroform.

—In Belgium there are eighteen thousand persons who have a right to wear the order of King Leopold, and in France there are sixty-four thousand with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. This makes one *decore* in sixty-six of the population in Belgium, and one in one hundred and sixty-six in France.

—Seven or eight negro criminals were taken to Petersburg, Wednesday, from a Southside county, to be put in jail. Some discharged colored troops cut the ropes with which they were tied, as they were passing up-town, and they scattered, but after an unstrategic scamper, were rearrested. The prisoners were charged with the most diabolical crimes.

—There is a woman, named Ellen Pollard, in the Callan Union (England) Infirmary, who has attained the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years, and who, though she keeps her bed, enjoys very fair health. She has distinct recollections of events which occurred from eighty to ninety years ago, and is communicative about the rebellion of 1798.

—The Idaho *Statesman* protests against the course of the Legislature of that Territory in the matter of granting franchises by wholesale. Tolls are now collected on nearly every road and pack-trail in the Territory. Persons are in many cases authorized to take tolls on trails which have been used for years by the public without this incumbrance.

—Hon. N. F. Doubleday, father of Major-General Abner Doubleday, died at Belvidere, Ohio, on the 10th inst. Mr. Doubleday was for many years a resident of Auburn, New York, and represented that district in Congress several terms. He was a printer by trade, and for twenty years editor of the Cuyahogo county *Patriot*. At the time of his death he was a citizen of Bloomington, Ill.

—There are 250 wholesale dealers in milk in Boston; 200 more sell milk at wholesale from carriages. Fifty small wholesale dealers keep cows and sell to their respective neighborhoods. There are 297 cows kept within the limits of the city. There are about 1500 retail dealers in Boston. Boston also uses 15,733 gallons of milk a day, costing $1,837,614 a year. A little cyphering will show that the hub consumes no less than 5,742,545 gallons of milk a year.

—The Illinois papers publish the assessment returns of real and personal property in that State for 1865. The entire valuation is $391,803,284, which is an increase on the previous year of ten per cent. Much dissatisfaction prevails on account of the lower standard of value assumed by the assessors of Bureau, Jo Davies, Kane, and half-a-dozen other counties, the estimates being much under those of 1864. In Bureau county there is a falling off of nearly two millions. It is proposed to establish a State Board for the equalization of taxes.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment, the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original suites, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and renished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,

3 12 mths§ No. 510 RACE Street.

THE STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE OLD STAND, No. 47 N. EIGHTH Street, East side.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN THIS CITY.

With the benefits of an experience of nearly fifty years on Staten Island, and facilities unequalled by any other establishment in this country, we offer superior inducements to those having Silk, Woollen or Fancy Goods for DYEING OR CLEANSING.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS, & CO.,
No. 47 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,
Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN Street, New York,
No. 718 BROADWAY, New York,
No 269 FULTON Street, Brooklyn.

3 3 1m

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Staten Island, No. 40 N. EIGHTH Street.

This Company, so long and favorably known in New York for the past forty-six years, have opened an office as above. Ladies' and gentlemen's garments and wearing apparel of every kind Dyed and Cleaned in the most perfect manner. Stains and spots removed from garments without being ripped.

Merchants having goods of undesirable colors can have them redyed in superior style. 1 29 mwf3m

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!

REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS.

Stratton's Regulator for Gas Burners,

(Patented November 21, 1865.)

It is a matter of considerable importance to gas consumers generally, and of especial importance to all keepers of hotels and large boarding houses, to have such gas burners as will admit of being easily and permanently adjusted to suit the special requirements of the locality of each; because those who have not to pay the bills feel but little or no interest in economizing the gas, and sometimes carelessly, or thoughtlessly, turn on twice or thrice as much as would answer their needs.

Call and examine, or send your orders to

STRATTON & CO.,

AT THE FLORENCE OFFICE,

No. 630 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

Retail price, 35 cents each. 2 12 mwf2m

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, March 26, 1866, Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue as follows:—

Express Train at 4:15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Delaware Railroad Train at 8 15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Way Mail Train at 9 15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at Chester, Taurlow, Linwood, Claymont, and all regular stations between Wilmington and Baltimore.

Express Train at 11 45 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 2 45 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 00 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11 45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington:—

Leave Philadelphia at 8 15, 11 15 A. M., 3 30, 5 30, and 11 30 P. M. The 3 30 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7 00, 8 15, and 9 30 A. M., 3 00 and 5 00 P. M.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., 3 30 and 5 30 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE

Leave Wilmington at 12 M., 4 20, and 10 P. M.

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Chester at 8 41, 8 58, and 10 14 A. M., 12 37, 3 43, 5 01, 5 44 and 10 36 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 8 30 A. M. Way Mail; 9 20 A. M., Express; 1 10 P. M., Express; 6 35 P. M., Express; 8 25 P. M., Express.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 8 49 and 9 52 A. M., and 3 23 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5 23 and 10 33 A. M., and 4 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Express Train at 4 15 A. M. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express 11 00 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11 30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8 25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia, and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore), and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

A special train will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate Stations at 6 30 P. M.

Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate stations at 8 39 P. M. Leave Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate Stations at 4 45 P. M.

3 12 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, running to and from the Depot. The last car leaves Front street about 30 minutes prior to the departure of each Train.

On Sundays—Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets 45 minutes before the departure of the Evening Trains.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No. 901 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	at	8 00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at	10 00 "
Fast Line	at	12 00 M.
Park express	at	1 00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at	2 30 "
Lancaster Accommodation	at	4 00 "
Paoli Train, No. 2	at	5 30 "
Erie Mail*	at	9 00 "
Philadelphia Express†	at	11 10 "

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:

Cincinnati Express‡	at	1 10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express†	at	7 10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at	8 20 "
Parkesburg	at	9 00 "
Lancaster Train	at	12 30 P. M.
Fast Line	at	1 10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 2	at	4 40 "
Day Express	at	5 50 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	at	9 10 "

* Daily, except Saturday. † Daily. ‡ Daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owners, unless taken by special contract.

TICKET OFFICES

Have been opened at No. 691 Chesnut street, Continental Hotel, and Girard House, where Tickets may be procured to all important points in Pennsylvania, as well as the West, Northwest, and Southwest; and full particulars given as to time and connections by JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent.

The Ticket Office at West Philadelphia will be continued as heretofore, where all information respecting routes, as well as Tickets, can be had on application to

THOMAS H. PARKE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to

FRANCIS FUNK,
3 12 No. 137 DOCK Street.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7 30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.

At 2 30 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6 45 P. M.

At 5 15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Danville, and Williamsport.

For Doylestown at 8 35 A. M., 2 30 and 4 15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6 15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6 25 A. M. and 10 02 A. M., and 6 15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 5 30 A. M., 3 15 and 5 30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6 10 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10 50 A. M., and 2 15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 10 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 3 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.

Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices THIRD Street, or BERKS street.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the Stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads. Increased despatch.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 5 o'clock P. M., daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4 P. M., to be forwarded the same day. Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 8 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware, and Flemington; the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunk-Ranch with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A bill memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must in every instance be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given. Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of Live Stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of two car-loads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1 North river, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment. For terms, or other information, apply to

WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
11 1 No. 226 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1865, until further Notice,

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8:20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8:20 down train, and 3½ and 5½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9:10 A. M., 2, 7, 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8 A. M., 1, 6, 6½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3, 3½, 5½, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7:10 minutes, 8, 9:40, 11:40 A. M., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 6:40, 8:40, and 10:40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9:10 minutes A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7:40 minutes A. M., 12:40, 5:40, and 9:25 minutes P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8:25 minutes, 11:05 A. M., 1¾, 3, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 8:05 minutes, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 8¾, 7, 7:30, 9, 11 A. M., 1¾, 4¾, 6, and 8 P. M.

The 5¾ P. M. train will stop at School Lane Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mill, and Conshohocken only.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾, and 7 P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., and 5 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8:25 minutes, 11:05 A. M., 1¾, 3, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 8:05, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6¾, 7¾, 9, 11¾, A. M., 2, 5, ¾ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾, and 7 P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7¾ A. M., 5¾, and 8 P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, AND NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING MAIL.

At 8 00 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc., etc.

This train connects at READING with the East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc.; and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; FORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc., at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3 30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad train for Columbia, etc., and with Catawissa Railroad train for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6 30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arrives in Philadelphia at 9 35 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4 20 P. M., arrives in Reading at 7 30 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 7 25 A. M. and Pottsville at 8 20 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 20 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 1 45 P. M., and Pottsville at 2 45 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 7 05 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7 35 A. M. and Harrisburg at 2 00 P. M.

Market train with a Passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12 45, noon for Reading and all way stations; leaves Reading at 11 30 A. M., and Downington at 12 30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3 15 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downington and intermediate points take the 8 00 A. M. and 4 30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downington at 7 05 A. M. and 2 20 Noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 00 A. M. and 8 00 P. M., passing Reading at 1 10 A. M. and 1 00 P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9 05 A. M., passing Reading at 4 49 and 10 52 A. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2 45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 1 45 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 Noon.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6 45 and 11 00 A. M., and 7 1 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7 35 A. M. and 1 40 an 4 15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7 35 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1 20 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont; returning from Harrisburg at 4 00 P. M., and from Tremont at 7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

The following tickets are obtained only at the Office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS,

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $57 50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half-fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS,

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's New Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS,

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5:30 A. M., 12:45 noon, and 6:00 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M. and for all principal Stations only at 2:15 P. M. 8 15

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's lines

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and way places, from Walnut street wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:— FARE

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation $2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express, 3 00
At 2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Express, 2 25
At 12 M. (noon) and 8 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 2 25
At 6 and 11 30 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st class ticket, 2 25
2d Class Ticket, 1 50
At 6 and 10 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M. for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton and Vincentown; at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Freehold.
At 6 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3 30, 5, 6, and 11 30 P. M., for Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11 15 A. M., 4 30 and 6 45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City Express, $3 00
At 12 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express, 2 25

The 6 45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7 30 and 11 15 A. M., 3, 3 30, 4 30, 5 and 6 45 P. M., and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 A. M., 9 00, 3, 4 30, and 6 P. M. for Cornwells, Torrisdale, Homesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate Stations.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State, and the Great Lakes.

Two through trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Kensington Depot as follows:—

At 7 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Will leave from foot of Cortlandt street

At 12 M. and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 6 P. M. and 12 Night, via Jersey City and Kensington.

From Pier No. 1 North river, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.

At 12 M., 3 and 6 P. M. (Freight and Passenger), via Amboy and Camden.

March 12, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.—From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).

Daily, except Sundays.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1865.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and all Stations on West Jersey and Salem Railroads, at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

For Millville and all intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Cape May and intermediate Stations at 9 A. M. to Millville, connecting with Freight Train Passenger Car attached for Cape May, due 3:45 P. M., and 9 P. M., through Passenger one 8 P. M.

For Glassboro and intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.

For Woodbury, Gloucester, etc. at 9 A. M., 3, 3:30 and 5 30 P. M.

Freight will be received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Freight received before 9 A. M. will go forward same day.

Freight delivery, No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY will attend to all the usual branches of express business, receive, deliver, and forward through other responsible Express Companies, to all parts of the country, any article intrusted to them.

A Special Messenger accompanies each through train. Office, No. 5 Walnut street 9 16 9m

1866.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9:15 A. M.

Leave Erie at 1:55 P. M., arrive at New York 3:40 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport. 3

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street.
One door below Seventh street,
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed. 2 8

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AS ANY AMOUNT 11 14

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF MANURE.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT March 29 1866.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Government Stables, TWENTY-THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

FORTY WAGON LOADS OF MANURE.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of
Brev. Brig.-Gen GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Qr. M. General U. S. Army.
HENRY BOWMAN,
3 29 4t Captain and Assistant Q. M.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND BARGES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 29, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Wharf, HANOVER Street, Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named Steamers and Barges, viz.:—

Steam Propeller "H. J. DEVINNEY"
Steam Ferry Transport "WELLES."
Barge "W. H. PLAITE"

The above vessels lie at Hanover Street Wharf, where they may be examined.

Terms—Cash, in Government Funds.

By order of
Brev. Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Qr. M. Government U. S. Army.
HENRY BOWMAN,
3 29 4t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

SALE OF MANURE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 29, 1866.

Will be sold at the Cavalry Depot, Giesboro, D. C., a large quantity of stock-yard MANURE, which will be delivered to purchasers on the ground, or in barges or boats to be provided by them, at forty (40) cents per cubic yard.

Two or more Lots (according to size) can be loaded per day.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
2 27 29t In charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WILMINGTON, Del., February 12, 1866.

SALE OF 500 SURPLUS GOVERNMENT MULES, All Good and Serviceable.

Will be sold at public auction, at Wilmington, Del., on EVERY FRIDAY during the month of March, ONE HUNDRED MULES.

The especial attention of purchasers is invited to the fact that these Mules are large, well paired, and in excellent

THE FENIANS.

The Canadian Scare Dying Out Disbanding the Volunteers, Etc.

HAMILTON, C. W., March 28.—Our Government has received new light with regard to the Fenian intentions. Yesterday and to-day orders were issued for immediately disbanding considerable numbers of volunteer companies. Coming so soon after the organization of new companies, particularly of instructions to enrol all Government employes at the capital between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, this last action appears somewhat inexplicable. The only explanation is that the authorities are in possession of information from which they do not anticipate immediate trouble, at least, from the Fenian hordes. The last signs of terror have departed; in consequence, the country is once more enjoying the blessed tranquillity of undisturbed peace. This afternoon the entire force of city volunteers were out for parade and field exercise. They went through various movements with the regularity of veterans, and presented quite a military appearance. The battalion was under command of Colonel Booker.

The O'Mahony Wing.

RUMOR OF THE ARRIVAL OF JAMES STEPHENS IN NEW YORK — NO MORE UNGUARDED SPEECH-MAKING, ETC.

In consequence of a rumor which got afloat in the city yesterday that Stephens had arrived from Ireland, the headquarters were besieged by persons endeavoring to gain admission for the purpose of catching a glimpse of the hero. Two gentlemen managed to get up stairs, and dashed into the room usually occupied by the messengers in a fearful state of excitement, and commenced making their inquiries. At first it was thought they had broken loose from a lunatic asylum, but when it was understood that such an extraordinary rumor had got afloat, they were politely requested not to interrupt the business of the messengers, and to call again at a more convenient time. The rumor credated considerable amusement at headquarters.

STRICT RULES FOR ORGANIZERS.

Some time past an order was issued to allow no persons to address Fenian meetings except those duly qualified. In order to prevent the possible introduction of religious topics or American politics into the ranks of the F. B., strict rules were yesterday issued by the chief of the civil department for the guidance of the organizers in taking the necessary steps towards putting an end to harangues tending to touch matters outside the aims of the F. B. Any infringement upon those rules by the organizers will in future be punished by fine at the discretion of the department for the first offense, and for the second by dismissal from office. Large remittances in both money and arms arrived yesterday.

The Sweeney Wing.

RECEPTION OF DEPUTATIONS—STEEL AND GOLD FROM IRISH CANADIANS.

An erroneous feeling was sent abroad to the effect that the Canadian Fenians were for the O'Mahonyite policy of denouncing the military wing under Roberts and Sweeney. It turns out that the military authorities of the Roberts-Sweeney movements are in continual correspondence with the Fenian co-operative force of Canada.

Canadian deputations have recently been in attendance at the headquarters of President Roberts, assuring "the practical administration" that, "as the fight was evidently coming, they were bracing themselves for the fray."

Canadian Fenian gold has made its appearance during the past few days in goodly quantities. A deputation of military Centres on Tuesday, delivering a large amount of this metal in twenty dollar pieces, said that they had other metal for the same cause, and they would use it, though every Irish Canadian might have an armless sleeve, and incur the sneers of Darcy McGee and his proteges.

The clamor for the fight is high and loud in Fenian circles, and the impression is rife that the plans and arrangements have almost attained West Point perfection, and that the one-armed chief may any day sound the toesin.

The Fenian arsenals are in a good condition. The commissariat and exchequer once placed up to the mark, the die is then cast, and the keenest steel ever wielded will essay to sever Erin's bonds. The best sign of this common sense policy is that, the cool, skilled thinkers who know the details are most solid in the conviction that "there are as much chances for success as ever characterized any revolutionary movement in the world's history."—*N. Y. Herald.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

DEMAND FOR FINE PICTURES.—The two great sales of fine oil paintings announced by Mr. B. Scott, Jr., the well-known art auctioneer, under the general direction of Mr. James S. Earle, the distinguished connoisseur, patron, and dealer in art matters, have been most successful, and the prices obtained show a taste and discrimination among our citizens that will redound to our credit. The last of Mr. Earle's sales took place last evening, and was as numerously attended as the previous one. The bidding was animated, and good prices were offered for the fine and meritorious pictures. Mr. Earle was especially complimented on the selections he had made for the sales. There was hardly a mediocre affair to be seen at either sale. The hope was generally expressed, that just such another series of sales might be arranged soon again under the same auspices. The enormous sum of $50,000 was realized from the two sales, and while such a result argues a growing taste for the fine arts among our people, it shows that artists may yet have a home in our city. Here are the prices realized for some of the finest pictures:—

"Helping Little Sister," by H. Werner, Dusseldorf, $600.
"Behind the Hill," by C. Lasch, of Dusseldorf, $700.
"The Return of the Dove," view near the Hague, by W. S. Van Starkenburg, Amsterdam $385.
"The Puzzled Policeman," by Carl Boker, of Dusseldorf, $515.
"Touching the Tune," by F. Wieschelbruck, Dusseldorf, $785.
"Voralberg Mountains," by G. Engelhardt, Berlin, $490.
"Monte Maria Alps," by C. Kuwassey, of Paris, $1530.
"A Volunteer for the Union," by Carl Hubner, of Dusseldorf, $1600.
"A Road in Tyrol," by G. Englehardt, of Berlin, $440.
"Welcoming the Bride," by Carl Hoff, of Dusseldorf, $690.
"Weighing in the Mill," by Nordenburg, of Dusseldorf, $880.
"Old Mill in the Franconia Mountains," E. D. Servis, Philadelphia, $300.
"The Bird Fancier," by Horgemiens, $220.
"Playing in the Sun," by Sonderman, of Dusseldorf, $315.
"The Zellergrund," by G. Engelhardt, Berlin, $250.
"The Winterstall," Alps, by G. Engelhardt, $245.
"On the Borders of Como," by Scnlicht, $320.
"Valley and Falls of the Amonoosack," by E. D. Lewis, $450.
"View on the Hudson River," by W. T. Van Starkenburgh, $400.
"Leading Cattle to Water," by Voltz, $400.
"The Proposal of Marriage," by Professor Rudolph Jordan, $590.
"The Achensee, in the Tyrol," by C. Gutel, $430.
"Off Brest," by C. Hoguet, Berlin, $465.
"The Future Daughter-in-Law," by C. Lasch, Dusseldorf, $900.
"The First Visit to the Clergyman," by Prof. B. Jordan, Dusseldorf, $375.
"Coming to Market," by Meyer Von Bremen, $600.
"Little Red Riding Hood," by E Bosch, of Dusseldorf, $685.
"The Roadside Inn, in a Wintry Storm," by R. Zimmerman, of Dusseldorf, $825.
"Norwegian Glacier," by Herzog, of Dusseldorf, $415.
"The Doubtful Customer," by Hiddemann, of Dusseldorf, $915.

BROOM THIEF.—A man who gave the name of James Brown, was arrested last evening, by Officer Fulton, having in his possession a number of brooms belonging to Perry Litzenburg, who keeps a store at Thirty-ninth and Market streets. He had a hearing before Alderman Allen, and was held to answer for the offense.

DEATH OF CHRISTIAN BERGER

The Murderer is Found Dead in His Cell This Morning.

Death Supposed from Natural Causes.

A FULL INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

Christian Berger died this morning in his cell in Moyamensing Prison.

The great shock that went to the heart of the whole community of Philadelphia, on the announcement of the brutal murder of an aged woman, Miss Mary Watt, at Germantown, but a few months ago, for the obvious design of plunder, can never be forgotten. Stern justice pursued untiringly the investigations of the crime from the slight clue that could be found.

On Saturday, January 6th, about seven o'clock in the morning the murder was committed, and by night, of the same day, the suspected murderer, Christian Berger, was apprehended. On the Coroner's inquest at Germantown, on January 11th, a confession of the prisoner to the atrocious crime was detailed by Detective Taggart, and Berger was committed for trial. By the requirements of the law of evidence his confession was not allowed to be submitted, but after a thorough and able defense, he was found guilty of murder of the first degree, and sentenced to death on the following day.

On March 17 Governor Curtin issued his warrant for the execution of Christian Berger on the 27th of April. This sentence of death was read to the prisoner by Sheriff Howell on the morning of Tuesday, March 20, in the presence of several witnesses, and the tidings were received by him without the slightest apparent emotion.

PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF THE MURDERER.

During the lapse of time from the reading of the death-warrant, the prisoner has maintained a quiet demeanor, except at intervals, when he would make boisterous demonstrations; but on being threatened with the application of the ball and chain, he subsided in a tranquil manner. For a day or two past, the prisoner has been quite unwell, and he received medical attendance at the hand of Dr. Klapp. Last evening, about half-past 9 o'clock, Dr. Klapp paid a visit to the prisoner in his cell, and asked him how he felt. The prisoner was partly sitting up, and replied he thought he was a little better. His wants being properly attended to, the cell door was locked, and he was left for the night.

This morning his attendant on entering the cell, discovered him lying on his bed, and an examination proved that life was extinct. The body was yet warm, and he had evidently been dead but a short time. His head was resting a little on one side, and his face exhibited a slight discoloration. The expression of his features indicated that he had not given up life without a struggle, as his face exhibited vivid signs of suffering. Dr. Klapp rests firmly under the belief that he died from natural causes. Of late the prisoner has eaten very heartily, which, added to the circumstance of the entire absence of any physical exercise, gives rise to the belief that he died in a fit of apoplexy.

THE SHERIFF NOTIFIED OF THE OCCURRENCE.

Sheriff Howell was at once notified of the death of the murderer, and that official lost no time in proceeding to the cell. The facts obtained by him in the process of investigation were submitted as related above.

THE GOVERNOR TELEGRAPHED.

Sheriff Howell at once telegraphed to Governor Curtin of the occurrence, and Coroner Taylor was then notified, and a full investigation of everything connected with the death of Christian Berger will take place this afternoon, under the supervision of Dr. Taylor. It is his intention to have a thorough post mortem examination made, and every individual who has visited the prisoner within the last fifteen days will be subpœnaed and closely examined.

Information of the circumstance was also forwarded to the family of the deceased. The body has not been removed from the cell, but will remain in the position in which it was discovered this morning, subject to the action of the Coroner.

Thus ends the career of one, the crowning deed of whose life was as black as night, but who, phrenologists inform us, had in him the elements of a higher battling with earthly duties, had he not brutalized himself by dissipation and kindred vices.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—James Mahan was arrested last evening by Officer Fulton on the charge of intoxication and malicious mischief. The accused, it was alleged, commenced to throw bricks through the windows of a dwelling-house at Thirty-third and Market streets. A lady belonging to the house, who was near the window at the time, received a severe wound in the arm from one of the bricks thrown by the accused. Alderman Allen committed him to prison to answer for the offense.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF. — George Henry was before Alderman Shoemaker last evening, on the charge of misdemeanor. It appears that on Saturday night a number of fish-women in Girard avenue had a lot of oyster soup of which they were partaking, and that Henry, out of maliciousness, threw into it a quantity of coal oil, thus depriving them of their meal and committing also an act highly reprehensible. He was held to answer in the sum of $1000.

FOND OF GEESE.—Francis McDermott, whose inclinations led him to covet some geese, was arrested yesterday afternoon in a boat near the Wire Bridge, at which locality the stolen property had been taken. On nearing the boat the officer discovered that a quantity of feathers were scattered on the seats, and the supposition was, that the accused, on seeing the officer approaching, threw the geese overboard. Alderman Allen committed him to answer.

APPROPRIATING MONEY.—Edward Woodruff had a hearing yesterday before the Recorder on the charge of receiving some money, on a power of attorney, belonging to a colored soldier, and appropriating the same to his own use. The accused, when arrested, had in his possession $125, leaving the sum of $575 to be accounted for by him. He was committed to answer.

STOLE A COAT.—A person who gave the name of Charles Baker was arrested last evening on the charge of stealing a coat valued at ninety dollars from the William Penn Hotel, in Market street, near Eighth. He was taken before Alderman Jones, and held to answer for the offense.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL has been received, with its usual variety of interesting sketches of men and things, and miscellaneous articles upon live subjects. Professor J. L. Capen, No. 25 South Tenth street, is the agent for the journal in this city.

STEALING VELVET.—A man named Hiram Clark, who hails from Detroit, went into a store at Tenth and Chesnut streets, last evening, and stole a quantity of velvet. He was committed by Alderman Jones to answer.

A TRUE INCIDENT.—

'Tis strange what circulation Fame
Will give unto a favored name,
Which merit does attend!
To brisk New York I lately went,
And heard a prudent looking gent
Thus speaking to a friend:—
"Such ill-made clothes beat all!
Rather than be again served so,
To Philadelphia I'll go,
And buy at Tower Hall!"

Our stock of Clothing is the largest and most complete in this city, surpassed by none in material, style, and fit, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & CO.

A FACT.—At no time of life should a man give up the thoughts of enjoying the society of women. "In youth," says Lord Bacon, "women are our mistresses, at a riper age our companions, in old age our nurses, and to all ages our friends." As this is also the opinion of our friend, W. W. Alter, the great Coal Merchant, the ladies should give him their patronage. Alter has the best Coal in the market, and sells at the lowest rates. His Yards are located at No. 957 North Ninth street, below Girard avenue, and he has a Branch Office at Sixth and Spring Garden streets.

VETO NO. 2.—President Johnson is going to have his vetoes numbered, in order that his bills may be designated as "Vetoed Bill No. 6," "Vetoed Bill No. 10," and so on. There is nothing like order in business, even to having the ceiling price marked on goods offered for sale in our stores. That plan has been followed by Charles Stokes & Co., the eminent Ready-made Clothiers, under the Continental, ever since they have been in business, and with great success.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.—M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos. 4 and 6 N. Eighth street, are now opening a splendid assortment of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, in the latest Paris styles, unsurpassed for elegance of workmanship and material. The public is invited to call and examine.

REDUCED PRICES.—Go to No. 624 Arch street, B. F. Reimer's Gallery, and obtain splendid specimens of Photographs. All styles. Now is the time. A rare chance. Go early.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE treated with professional skill, and trusses of approved construction applied by C. H. Needles, cor. of Twelfth and Race streets.

7.30's.
5-20's, 10-40's, 1881's,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER, BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. Third street.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

Steck & Co.'s	$625	Pianos for		$525.
" "	575	"	"	475.
Raven & Bacon's,	550	"	"	450.
" "	500	"	"	400.
Haines Brothers',	450	"	"	350.
" "	400	"	"	300.

J. E. GOULD,
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON THE REGULAR SCHEDULE PRICES.

Desiring to reduce our large stock of superior and *highly finished Rosewood Pianos*, previous to the removal to our new store, No. 1108 Chesnut street, we have concluded to offer them at prices below the cost to manufacture Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano at reduced rates, should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
Warerooms, No. 1021 Chesnut street.

W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.

MARRIED.

FOWDEN—DEMPSTER.—On Tuesday evening, March 20, by Rev. W. Kenney, D. D, SAMUEL FOWDEN to SALLIE J. DEMPSTER, all of Germantown.

PRICE—BURWELL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, March 27, instant, by Rev. M. R. Watkinson, Mr. WILLIAM D. PRICE and Miss ROSELLA E. BURWELL, all of Camden, N. J.

DIED.

BAKER.—On the 26th instant, JACOB BAKER, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, near Sandiford, Twenty third Ward, on Fifth-day morning, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BIRNEY.—Suddenly, of croup, on Tuesday evening, at No. 4209 Birney place, West Philadelphia, PHILIP KEARNEY, infant son of the late Major-General David Bell Birney, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Bright and joyous in his brief life, he was the light of a stricken household, but is now amid the redeemed in heaven.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, March 30. **

HALL.—On the morning of the 28th instant, in the 20th year of her age, CLARA A. HALL, daughter of Captain Joseph W. Hall, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Jacob G. Neafie, at the corner of Beach and Palmer streets, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HORNBERGER.—On the 27th instant, MARY A., wife of William G. Hornberger, and daughter of Julia and the late James Murphy, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No 436 McIlwain street, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

O'CONNER.—On the 27th instant, MARY, daughter of Thomas and Hannah O'Conner, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, Deming place, Union street, between Second and Third, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

LOWNSBURY.—On the 27th instant, THOMAS LOWNSBURY, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, S. Ninth street, below Mifflin, on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

PAXSON.—On the 27th instant, MARY B., daughter of John W. and Anna B. Paxson, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, No 229 N. Twelfth street, on Sixth-day morning at 10 o'clock.

HORSE SHEARS, FOR TRIMMING MANES, etc., Horse Cards, Curry and Mane Combs, Hitching Hooks and Chains, Rope Halters and Halter Chains, Farriers' Knives and Fleams, for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

FOR MANY OR FEW WANTS IN HOUSEkeepers' Hardware, we shall be pleased to show you our assortment. Perhaps you may then conclude to purchase them of TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

BRANDS FOR BURNING NAMES, ETC., ON Tools or Wooden Ware, are furnished to order at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merits. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street.
Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14§

THE FLORENCE
LOCK AND KNOT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
Are the best and the only usually machines warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned.
SALESROOMS,
No. 630 CHESNUT STREET
N. B. All kinds of fine Sewing and Stitching promptly done in the neatest manner.
Operators taught on the Florence, without charge, at the office. 3 5 tf

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL.—Contains Thomas Cook, the Excursionist; Dr. Nott; W. V. Wallace; J. Cathart; Alexander Campbell; Miss Carmichael; with Portraits, Character, and Biography. Causes of Suicide—Temperament—Marriage—Infancy; Mirthfulness, Modesty, Order; Signs of Character—How to Observe; Physiognomy—Primary Rules; Inquisitive Nose. Our Social Relations. To the Girls by Mrs. Wyllys: Teaching by Love: How to be Happy: A Dead Man. Visiting America—How to see it. A Negro Baptising; Music as a Moral and Physical Agent; Frogs, Fish and Toads. Religious—A Discourse, by Rev. H. W. Beecher, on Self-Esteem; Faith; Self-improvement; Benevolence; Ethnology, Physiology, etc., only 30 cents, or $2 00 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 BROADWAY, New York, or J. L. CAPEN, No. 25 S. TENTH Street, Philadelphia. 3 29 2t

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICE.
No. 419 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager.
CHARLES P. TURNER, M. D., Consulting Physician,
No. 235 S. EIGHTH Street.

Policies and Daily Tickets cover every description of Accidents, travelling or otherwise.
General Accident Tickets, for one to six days, 25 cents per day, insuring $5000, and $25 weekly compensation.
Sea Voyage Policies to all parts of the world issued at low rates.

GENERAL ACCIDENTAL POLICIES,

Covering all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Ruptured Tendons, Sprains, Concussions, Crushings, Bruises, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked Assaults by Burglars, Robbers, or Murderers, the action of Lightning or Sun Stroke, the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floods, and Earthquakes, Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, when such accidental injury is the cause of death within three months of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow the usual avocations.

THE RATES VARY
From $3 to $50,
INSURING
From $500 *to* $10,000,
IN CASE OF DEATH, AND
$3 to $50 Weekly Compensation,
FOR ANY DISABLING INJURY.

By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen:—
Colonel W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port.
Colonel J. H. Taggart, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, First District.
Henry Bumm, Esq., City Treasurer.
B. B. Comegys, Esq., Cashier Philadelphia National Bank.
M. McMichael, Jr., Esq., Cashier First National Bank.
J. W. Sexton, Esq., of firm of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.
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Plants grown in POTS or BOXES, for bearing FIRST SEASON, of the above two named kinds, can be furnished in any quantity.
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Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.
NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.
There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA
defective vitalization of the *blood*, and when the blood loses its
LIFE GIVING POWER,
it causes relaxation of the contractile powers of the *blood vessels* of the *body*, and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.
PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE.
And while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of *impure blood* are most liable to suffer.

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IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.
GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK
AND
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

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IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

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Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorder that grow and rankle in the blood.

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Scrofulous, mercurial, and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum and prison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.

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AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "*That no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*"

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TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup or Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is exceeding troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than watery solutions, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauseated, and his stomach surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

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Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Kidney Disease.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Strictures.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy.
For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.

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THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.
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